

Wolebrook
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THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXI [X] No. 16 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FR.

TOWEL BARGAIN

On Saturday, March 31st,

On Saturday commencing at 9.30 a.m. we will sell a small lot of Pure Linen Huck Towel 21 x 44 inches in size, worth 35c per pair, at only 19c per pair. Not more than 3 pairs be sold to any one customer. These are all new goods just in, bought at a bargain for cash, and we give our customers the benefit of our good buying.

A GREAT LINEN STORE. LINEN REMNANT BARGAINS.

We have been selling a tremendous quantity of Linens during the past six months. As a result we have a number of short ends which we will put on a special remnant table and offer at remnant prices, commencing on Saturday morning, March 31st. Our customers will understand that our Linens are very extra values. We buy them in the cheapest markets and are able always to sell cheap. These remnants will therefore be an extra bargain.

TABLE NAPKIN BARGAINS.

We will also offer three special bargains in Table Napkins, a purchase of about 100 dozen which we received this week.

Lot No. 1 regular \$2.00 Table Napkins for \$1.25.

Lot No. 2 regular \$2.25 Table Napkins for \$1.55.

Lot No. 3 regular \$3.50 Table Napkins for \$2.58.

NOVELTIES IN LADIES BELTS.

We are showing the very latest Novelties in Pulley Belts from 25c up to \$1.00 each. Also a special lot of Dog Collar Belts at 45c each. In Jet Belts we show a splendid assortment from 50c up to \$2.25. These goods are all different from what you find in other stores.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING. ON SATURDAY APRIL 7th.

On Saturday April 7th we will make a grand display of New Spring Millinery. We cordially invite you to visit us. We have made elaborate preparation for this display and hope to make it an interesting one. You will find our Millinery Department thoroughly up to date in every particular.

CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

It will soon be housecleaning time and you will need to replenish your Carpets and Curtains. I forget that this is a New Department with us, that our goods are all new and up to date and that we guarantee

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CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

It will soon be housecleaning time and your will need to replenish your Carpets and Curtains. forget that this is a New Department with us, that our goods are all new and up-to-day and that we guarantee to give you as close prices as any house in Canada. We are in the Carpet Business to stay.

NAPANEE'S LARGEST STORE

THE ROBINSON CO.

NOTICE—TUITION.

Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at the present session thereof for an act to revive the act incorporating The Pacific and Atlantic Railway Company passed by the Legislature of Ontario in the 39th year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 76, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the railway therein mentioned.

Dated this 21st day of March 1900.

N. W. ROWELL,

Solicitor for Applicants, 15-1

IN THE SURROGATE COURT, COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of guardianship of Bertie May Smith, the infant child of John Vincent Smith, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given that, after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington for a grant for letters of guardianship of the above named infant to David Murley Parks, of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, the uncle of the said infant.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Applicant.

Napanee, Ontario.

Dated the 19th day of March, A. D. 1900.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS.

Pursuant to a judgment of the High Court of Justice, made in the matter of the estate of Jacob Schermehorn, and in a cause of McConnell vs. Jones, the creditors of Jacob Schermehorn, late of the township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, who died on or about the thirtieth day of October, A. D. 1893, are on or before.

the 16th Day of April, 1900,

To send by post, prepaid, to John English, of the town of Napanee, Solicitor for the defendant, Almon Manly Jones, the administrator of the deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of the securities, and the value of their securities, if any, held by them, or on default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said judgment.

Any creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers in the Court House, in the town of Napanee, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1900, at two o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for the adjudication on the claims.

Dated the 16th day of March, 1900.

(sgd) S. S. LAZIER,

Master.

Rand McNally's map of South Africa and the Philippines 25c., and history of the war in South Africa to date 35c., at Pollard's bookstore.

Messrs. Callaghan and Morris have purchased the grocery stock of J. R. Fraser and will carry on the business under the name of Callaghan & Co. Mr. Arnold Wolfe will enter the firm in a few months.

FISH.....

We have all kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish for the Lenten season.

GROCERIES,

We have a large assortment of the best Groceries procurable.

FLOUR - -

We sell the celebrated "Peacemaker" Flour.

Also all kinds of Feed.

Do you use "Grape Nut" for Breakfast.

TAYLOR & McKIM.

SEEDS

JUDICIAL SALE.

The following at Toronto Wholesale Prices (until further notice.)

Clover Seed,
Millet Seed,
Onion Seed,
Mangold Wurtzel Seed,
(Imported)
Sugar Beet Seed,
(Danish Island)
Corn (Sweet)

And all other FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS new and cheap. Also

GROCERIES

All goods sold for Cash or given in exchange.

Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
SEEDSMAN,

Napanee, Ont.

Dundas Street.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

Mr. Harry Hunter, the popular proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Dundas street, has renewed his lease for a further term of five years.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, to be offered for sale by public Auction, Westley Huff, Auctioneer, at the Court of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on SATURDAY, 28th 1900, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz: Part of half of lot number ten in the fourth lot of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, which said part of half lot is more fully and definitely described as being all that part of said half lot lying east of the road running from the corner of the third and fourth lots of Sheffield in Erinville past the shop known as Jas. Nail's house and smithshop in Erinville, to and past Hooley's residence along the north west Beaver Lake to Smith's Saw Mill on the eastern side of the north east side of the township known as "Glewett's Lane" runs from the line before mentioned to the shore of Beaver Lake and is the northerly limit of that part of the Village of Erinville in the Township of Sheffield as laid on the Registered plan of said village a valuable piece of land and very situated.

TERMS:—Ten per cent of the purchase price to be paid at the time of sale. Vendor's Solicitor, and the balance on terms. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to

T. B. GERMAN,

Vendor's Solicitor, 1

Dated at Napanee this 22nd, day of March

A Great Gathering

Of new wash dress fabrics now at Mowat's—prices all nipped close the big sale the reason—come around. W. MOWAT & Co., Ch

Capt. Christie will again be in command of the Str. El'a Ross next season. Capt. Skillen of the Str. Deseronto.

Mr. Alex. Prynn has secured the next Haines & Lockett's boot store and will open a billiard parlour.

The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Oil may be taken with most beneficial results by those who are run down or suffering from after effects of a gripple, by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Dr. Montague, M. P.,
Collegiate Institute.
April 6th.

CASTORI

For Infants and Children

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Pursuant to judgment made by the High Court of Justice, in the matter of the estate of the late Jacob Schermehorn, and in an action of McConnell vs. Jones, there will be sold by public auction, with the approbation of the Master at Napanee, at his Chambers in the Court House, in the town of Napanee,

On Friday, the 13th Day of April, A. D. 1900,

at two o'clock in the afternoon,

The following valuable farm property, known as the old Schermehorn Homestead, containing about 120 acres, more or less, particularly described as follows: The north three quarters of lot number eleven, in the second concession of the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, excepting therefrom the west one-sixth part thereof. Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house with kitchen and woodshed attached. A drive house nearly new. A frame barn with sheds and cow stables attached and out buildings. It is well fenced and watered. About 35 acres of timbered land, the balance cleared and under cultivation. All good farm land.

The property is situated about 3 miles from the Town of Napanee. The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid, fixed by the master.

TERMS OF SALE—A deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money at the time of the sale, and the balance within one month thereafter, without interest. In all other respects the terms and conditions will be the statutory conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars apply at the law offices of John English, Esq., Messrs Deroche and Madden, and T. B. German, Esq., Napanee. Dated at Napanee this 16th day of March A. D. 1900.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Plaintiff's Solr.

S. S. LAZIER,

Master.

The banner won by the Napanee Curling Club has been displayed in Wm. Mowat & Co's window during the past week.

LINEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 30th, 1900.

AIN

Linen Huck Towels
re than 3 pairs will
a bargain for spot

E.

result we have a number
commencing on Saturday
s. We buy them in the
tra bargain.

INS.

100 dozen which we

ELTS.

h. Also a special line
o \$2.25. These goods

NING.

We cordially invite
an interesting event.

NS.

and Curtains. Don't
that we guarantee to

Don't Listen to Yarns!

Bricks are the same price, they have been for years, viz:
\$6.00 per M. for building bricks.
80c. per hundred, Chimney tops.
1 cent per foot for good drain tile.
A large stock on hand.

GEO. WHITTINGTON,
52tf Brick and Tile maker, Napanee.

PERSONALS.

Miss Mamie Mallory, of Adolphustown, is spending a few days in town with relatives.

Mr. Fred Arnott and wife will return from Dakota in the spring and locate in Toronto, Mrs. Arnott's health necessitates the change.

Mr. Herb Ashley, of Picton, spent Sunday and Monday visiting his parents in town.

Mr. Fred Birrell, of Watertown, is spending a few weeks in town recuperating his health.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark and family, of Switzerville, left for Baldeu, Man.

Mrs. C. B. Cummings and family, of Richmond, left for Verdun, Man., on Monday.

Mr. A. R. Davis is in Toronto this week on business.

Mr. Fred Sheppard has severed his connection with Messrs. Douglas and Company and will leave for Detroit on Monday next.

Frank Symons has returned to town after spending a few months in Ottawa. He has entered the employ of Douglas & Co.

Mr. W. Burnip, of Flushing, N. Y., was the guest of Mr. Jacob Robinson, Robert st., during the past week.

Mr. C. E. Bartlett left on Sunday for Montreal to consult specialists in reference to his throat trouble.

Mrs. Robert McKae, of Kingston, who has been the guest of Miss Ida Brown, Dundas st., has returned home.

Miss Annie McCallum is spending a few days in Montreal, the guest of Mrs. M. O. Dufos.

Rev. Father Twohey, of Picton, is in town this week.

Jno. Williams Q. C., and Mrs. Williams, of Belleville, were the guest of her sister Mrs. Stephen Gibson, on Sunday.

H. M. Deroche Esq. was in Kingston on Thursday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington attended the as-sizes in Kingston this week.

Mr. Wm. Dey has received the sad news of the death of his father in England which occurred on March 6th.

Joseph Kinkley and Miss Rosie Lucas accompanied the Cummings family to Manitoba on Tuesday.

E. W. Benjamin, B. S. O'Laughlin, of Yarker, and Alf. Knight and W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, left for Toronto, Wednesday evening.

R. N. Switzer leaves for Philadelphia, Friday, on the noon train via Niagara Falls.

Dr. Cook, of Toronto, was in town this week.

Charley Wilson, of McGill College, Montreal, is home for Easter holidays.

H. Warner made a trip to Belleville, Saturday afternoon.

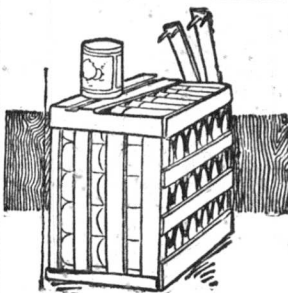
Mr. Kennedy, of Toronto, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Now is the Time

to get your building material for the coming spring. We have a full line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Factory Goods, and Portland Cement. We also sell Salt, Land Plaster, and Coal of all kinds including Coke.

Cash paid for all kinds of first-class **BEEF TALLOW** in cakes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



CANNED FRESHNESS

Our Canned Goods are guaranteed to be satisfactory to the consumer; if they are not satisfactory we want to know it.

They are guaranteed to us, which protects us in guaranteeing them to our customers.

They are the best fruits and vegetables put into perfect form for table use. When you want canned excellence remember our stock offers it in abundance. 3 cans Peas, Corns or Tomatoes for 25c. 25 lbs. best brown sugar, and 20 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of hides.

J. F. SMITH.

THE FRALICK CASE.

Kingston, March 28.—The case of Charles Fralick, charged with manslaughter for the shooting and killing of John James when robbing defendant's henry on the morning of November 15th last, came up before Mr. Justice Rose at the Assizes this morning. Mr. B. M. Britton, Q. C., M. P., having withdrawn from the defence owing to hoarseness and weak voice, Mr. E. Gus Porter, of Belleville, was retained for Fralick, and the Crown prosecutor was Mr. Herrington. The prisoner took the witness-stand, and stated that he certainly believed his wife was in danger and that the men who were robbing him were desperate and would not stop at anything. He had lost fowl before on several occasions, but never kept a revolver in his house until his bar was broken into a year before and \$50 worth of stuff stolen. Cross-examined, the prisoner said that the only demonstration the thieves had made towards him was when they started to run towards him. The thieves made no threats to him outside of the expression which included bad language. Mr. Herrington—You say you were surprised to find that you had killed a man when you fired at him in a distance of between five and eight feet? Fralick—I was surprised to find that I killed him, but I would not have been surprised if I had hit him.

Mr. Porter summed up to the jury. He brought out the point that the thieves were desperate characters, and the man was awakened from his sleep by such a class of people robbing him he was justified in meeting them in a position to defend himself. Fralick had fired because he believed his life was in danger. James knew Fralick, and they had been on friendly terms. When Fralick fired the first shot to scare them away, why did not James call out that it was he and thus save further trouble? Fralick had been repeatedly robbed, and would the jury say that he was not to be

GENERAL JOUBERT IS DEAD.

Pretoria, March 28—Gen Joubert died last night at 11.30 o'clock. He had been suffering from stomach complaint.

The town is plunged in mourning for the true patriot, gallant general and upright and honorable gentleman.

London, March 19.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday says: "Gen Joubert died of peritonitis. The funeral took place on Thursday.

The government is pleading with the widow to allow a temporary interment here with a state funeral. Joubert always expressed a desire to be buried in a mausoleum built on his farm.

His successor in the chief command will probably be Gen Louis Botha, now in commanding at Natal.

Brussels, March 28—A private despatch has been received here from Pretoria, which says that President Kruger will now take chief command of the Transvaal forces.

General Petrus Jacobus Joubert, commanding-general of the Transvaal forces, better known as "Slim Peter" was born about 65 years ago. He was descended from the old French Huguenot family which settled in South Africa. He was born in Cape Colony, but was taken by his parents to the Orange Free State, where he was taught in early childhood to shoot straight and hate the British. O schooling he had but little, but his ambition prompted him to read the few books he could obtain, and he was

We cordially invite
an interesting event.

NS.

and Curtains. Don't
that we guarantee to

CO'Y.

FGAGE SALE.

and by virtue of the power of sale
a certain mortgage, which mortgage
reduced at the time of sale there will
be for sale by public Auction, by Hiram
Huff, Auctioneer, at the Court House, in
of Napanee, in the County of Lennox
ington, on SATURDAY, 9th APRIL,
one hour or two o'clock in the afternoon,
wing property, viz: Part of the west
t number ten in the fourth concession
wnship of Sheffield, in the County of
nd Addington, which said part of said
more fully and definitely described
all that part of said half lot lying south
he road running from the concession
een the third and fourth concessions
ed in Erinsville past the home and
own as Jas. Nail's house and black-
p in Erinsville, to and past Michael
residence along the north west side of
ake to Smith's saw Mill on lot, four-
sixth concession, Sheffield, and north
of the north east side of the street
known as "Blewett's Lane" which
n the h reinbefore mentioned road to
of Beaver Lake and is the north east-
of that part of the Village of Erins-
he Township of Sheffield as laid down
gistered plan of said village. This is
e piece of land and very desirably

1.—Ten per cent of the purchase mon-
be paid at the time of sale to the
Solicitor, and the balance on favorable
For further particulars and condi-
apply to

T. B. GERMAN,
Vendor's Solicitor, Napanee.
Napanee this 22nd, day of March, 1900.
15-d

Gathering
wash dress fabrics now showing
it's—prices all nipped close too—
sale the reason—come and look
W. Mowat & Co., Cheapside.

Christie will again be in command
Str. El's Ross next season and
illen of the Str. Deseronto.

lex. Prvyn has secured the store
ines & Lockett's boot and shoe
ill open a billiard parlor.

l. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver
be taken with most beneficial
y those who are run down or suffer
after effects of la grippe. Made
& Lawrence Co., Ltd.

ontague, M. P.,
gate Institute.
6th. 14-c

ASTORIA

or Infants and Children.

is on
every
wrappers.

Joseph Kinkley and Miss Rosie Lucas
accompanied the Cummings family to
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Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Kennedy, of Toronto, spent Sunday
with friends in Napanee.

R. N. Switzer made a trip to Enterprise,
Monday.

Mrs. Sidney Warner returned to Napa-
nee, Thursday, after a four months visit
with friends in Toronto, Trenton and
Belleville.

Robert Longmore, of Camden East, was
in Napanee Thursday.

Isaac Lockwood, merchant, of Napanee,
spent Wednesday in Camden East.

BIRTHS

WILSON—At Napanee Mills, on March
25th, to Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Wilson, a son.

DEATH.

RATTARY—At St. Lawrence, Wolfe
Island, on Sunday, March 25th, Catherine,
wife of William Rattary, aged sixty-three
years, five months.

Corsets for 50c.

A splendid D. & A. long waist corset
with unbreakable sides for 50c. at W.
Mowat & Co's.

"HIS MONEY IN THE STREET."

Catarrh Remedies Cost Him Hundreds
and No Cure—Two Bottles of Dr.
Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cured
Him.

Fred H. Help, jr., distiller, Railroad,
Yord Co., Pa., on January 31st last wrote
of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder like this:
"I had catarrh of the head and stomach
for two years, and had it in the worst form.
I spent several hundred dollars in remedies
and might as well have thrown my money
in the street. I was recommended to try
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and two
bottles of it have already cured me. I am
a well man, and wish its makers the great-
est of success."

The Lily of France.

There is a pretty tradition about the
lily of France. Three black toads formed
the curious device on the shield of
King Clovis, but one night, as an aged
hermit sat musing in his lonely cell, there
appeared an angel before him bearing a
shield of wondrous beauty. On its azure
front three golden lilies shone like radi-
ant stars. This shield the angel bade the
hermit deliver to Queen Clothilde. Re-
ceiving the celestial shield, Clothilde gave
it to the king, whose arms thenceforth
were always victorious.—Journal of Educa-
tion.

Maracaibo is one of the largest cities
of Venezuela, yet only 200 of the 30,000
inhabitants are foreigners, and to them
life is made a burden by the torrid cli-
mate.

The Hebrew cubit is a little less than
22 inches.

MENTHOL
D&L
PLASTER

We guarantee that these
Plasters will relieve
pain quicker than any
other. Put up only in
25c. tin boxes and \$1.00
yard rolls. The latter
allows you to cut the
Plaster any size.

Every family
should have one
ready for an emer-
gency.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.,
LIMITED, MONTREAL
Beware of Imitations

had killed a man when you fired at him in
a distance of between five and eight feet?
Fralick—I was surprised to find that I kil-
led him, but I would not have been sur-
prised if I had hit him.

Mr. Porter summed up to the jury. He
brought out the point that the thieves were
desperate characters, and that the man was
awakened from his sleep by such a class of
people robbing him he was justified in meet-
ing them in a position to defend himself.
Fralick had fired because he believed his
life was in danger. James knew Fralick,
and they had been on friendly terms.
When Fralick fired the first shot to scare
them away, why did not James call out
that it was he and thus save further trouble?
Fralick had been repeatedly robbed, and
would the jury say that he was not to try
and ascertain who was doing him damage
when awakened from his sleep? He took
the revolver to protect himself. He ven-
tured to say that ninety nine men out of
a hundred would have acted as Fralick had
done.

Mr. Herrington in his address said that
the crown had taken a merciful view of the
case in preferring manslaughter. Due al-
lowance was made for the state of excite-
ment Fralick was probably laboring under
at the time or murder would have been
charged against him.

His Lordship said that the question for
the jury to decide was whether or not the
prisoner was placed in such a position by
the deceased and the others with him that
his life was not in danger. Calm judg-
ment could not be expected from a man
placed in Fralick's position. The case oc-
cupied two hours' time, while the crime
did not occupy more than a few minutes.

A man awakened from a sound sleep was
not possessed of as strong nerve as he would
otherwise possess. The men robbing the
hencoop were doing wrong, and while the
law was very careful to protect human life
it was not as strict towards the life of a
man who was caught in the act of doing
wrong. He was always glad when a pri-
oner took the witness stand, because one
could judge of the temperament of a man
under such circumstances.

The Judge's charge finished at 12.45. At
3 o'clock the jury announced that they
could not agree, but on the advice of his
Lordship returned for further discussion.
At 4.15 the jury were unable to
agree and they were dismissed. It is un-
derstood that nine were for acquittal and
three for conviction. Fralick has been al-
lowed out on bail until the Fall Assizes.

Not Hurt, but Mad.

The way in which native logic triumphs
over inculcated dogmas is neatly illus-
trated by a true story I have heard. A
little child between 3 and 4 years of age
whose parents were firm believers in
Christian Science had become a good deal
imbuéd with the doctrine of that sect.
One day she was left with her aunt, a
nonbeliever. Meeting with a fall and evi-
dently a good deal hurt, she cried bitterly.

Her aunt, having in mind her training,
said to her, "Are you hurt?"
"No; I am not hurt," he replied some-
what petulantly.
"Then why do you cry?"
"I am crying because I am mad."
"What are you mad at?"
"I am mad because I can't feel that I
ain't hurt!"—Boston Transcript.

The Sweetest One.

He de sweetes' li'l' feller dat de country ever
seen,
Wid a voice ez full er music ez a tinklin tam-
bourne,
En de parties' er eyes,
Lak' de blue er summer skies,
En he settin up en singin, en he lookin mighty
wise!
He de sweetes' li'l' feller in de country round'
erbout,
En you orter see de dimples des a-runnin in en
out!
Fer ever' night en day
He a-laughin life away
'Twell de winter wear de blossoms er de April en
de May!
He de sweetes' li'l' feller, en dey say he gwine
ter be
De image er his daddy, ez he ridin on his knee,
But his mammy say, she know
Ez she set en watch him grow,
He 'blicege ter look lak' she look, kaze she lovin
er him sot

Kruger will now take chief command
of the Transvaal forces.

General Petrus Jacobus Joubert,
commanding-general of the Transvaal
forces, better known as "Slim Peter"
was born about 65 years ago. He
was descended from the old French
Huguenot family which settled in
South Africa. He was born in Cape
Colony, but was taken by his parents
to the Orange Free State, where he was
taught in early childhood to shoot
straight and hate the British. Of
schooling he had but little, but his
ambition prompted him to read the
few books he could obtain, and he suc-
ceeded in obtaining a fair knowledge
of history and languages.

It was Joubert who organized the
army of the South African Republic,
dividing the country into 17 military
departments, with commandants, field
cornets, and lieutenants. To such a
point of perfection was the system car-
ried that when the present war was
declared, Joubert, it is said, had only
to send 17 despatches and within 48
hours had the Boer nation under arms.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Noblesse Oblige.

Now that they had become suddenly
wealthy she positively declined to quar-
rel with her husband any more.
"A family jar," she wittily protested,
"is so liable to crack the escutcheon."
Of her many friends some appreciated
the exquisite play upon the words jar
and crack, while others merely thought
her too sensitive.—Detroit Journal.

Pathetic.

We mourn her loss who falls before
The ruler of a foreign clime,
Nor can we stanch our tears or re-
concile to this abridge of time.
When flush of youth was on our cheeks,
She watched o'er us with tenderest care;
In later years, when struggles came,
She raised us from intense despair.
We plead in vain for her grief,
For Kaiser William, soldier bold,
Condemns to death a century
Which is but ninety-nine years old.
—Chicago News.



Hulett's New Studio

Our work is guaranteed perman-
ent and up-to-date.

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J. S. HULETT,
Dundas Street
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

TO CHRISTIAN PEOPLE.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Tells of the Work They Should Do.

Salvation of Others the Sign of a Christian--Incident of the Russian Soldier and the Labourer--Some Hints to Those Who Are Not Christians--The Dr. Preaches An Intensely Interesting Sermon.

A despatch from Washington says: Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: "So the carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that smootheth with the hammer him that smote the anvil."--Isaiah xli. 7.

There had been war made upon idolatry, and its friends gathered to the rescue. The carpenter went to work and cut out idols to take the places of those that had been destroyed, and the blacksmith fashioned parts of the idol on the anvil, and the goldsmith adorned what the other two mechanics had made: "The carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that smootheth with the hammer him that smote the anvil." When I read that passage, I wondered why it was that in the kingdom of God we could not be just as well banded together--why, since there is work for every Christian man to do, we could not all be encouraging each other; I encouraging you by the way I do my work, and you me by the way in which you do your work; and so, in a spiritual and Christian sense, "the carpenter encouraging the goldsmith, and he that smootheth with the hammer him that smote the anvil."

I propose, in the first place, to address myself to those who profess the faith of Christ; and, in the next place, to address myself to those who profess not to be Christians; for, my dear friends, you all profess one thing or the other in regard to the religion of Jesus Christ. I want, before I get through, to point all these Christian men and women to some style of work. I do not believe that a man can be a child of God and have no anxiety about the redemption of the people. I often hear people, while they have their arms folded, singing:--

" 'Tis a point I long to know,
O, it causes anxious thought,
Do I love the Lord or no
Am I His, or am I not?"

Why, it is very easy to have that question decided. If you have no anxiety about the salvation of others you are not a Christian, and you might as well understand it now as ever. Many of you have sworn before high heaven that you will be the Lord's; and before I get through speaking to-night, the Holy Spirit will tell you something you ought to do, and it will be at the peril of your immortal soul if you refuse to do it. In the first place, here are elders of the church. It is very plain what their work is. It is your work to help me in watching this great flock. Sickness will come to one of these church members; be there and pray for him.

DEATH WILL COME

into some of the households of the congregation; before they have time to put escape on the doorbell, I want you to be there to talk of Jesus, who is "the resurrection and the life." Here is a young man who wants to become a Christian; but he does not know how to start. His father cannot tell him. His mother cannot tell him. Take him by the arm, walk with him down the street, and before you leave him, be sure his feet are on the road to heaven. You are not called to be a

fended with bad odors. Not those whose chief work it is to look after a refined taste. Not those who are more fearful of having their patent leathers hurt than that five hundred thousand souls will die. I hear coming up through all the streets of the city a cry of bereavement uncomfited; of drunkenness unpitied; of uncleanness that knows no way of reformation. Behold the gambling hell!

BEHOLD THE GROSSHOUSES!

Behold the brothels! Oh, where are the Christian men and women in the strength of Christ to go out and invite the lost, the abandoned, and the debauched, back to the heart of an all-forgiving God? Where are the John Howards to carry light into the dungeons? Where are the Elizabeth Frys to take the message of heaven to the abandoned? Where are the Harlan Hages to preach Christ at the street corners? Oh, Lord Jesus, didst Thou weep over the city and shall we stand stolidly looking at all this wreck of broken families, and broken fortunes, and broken hearts? Weep out, O Church of God. Weep for the children of the street born in the straw, nurtured in infamy, and schooled in shame. Weep for the victims of evil habits, over whom the Juggernaut hath gone grinding into crimson mortar their blood and bones! Weep for the filth and squalor of the living sepulchres of metropolitan crime. What is it I hear? Hark! It is the shriek of the dying population of this city. They want bread, they want medicine, they want clothes, they want the Bible, they want Christ, they want heaven! They have no comfort for this life. They have no hope for the life to come. Wake up! Wake up! Why stand ye here all the day idle? If you cannot save a multitude of them, can you not save one? Is there any soul in this house that cannot go out, and during the winter save one? Remember that he that converteth one sinner from the error of his ways, shall save a soul from death, and hide a multitude of sins. Have you not found your field of work yet? Then go down on your knees to-night and refuse to get up until the prayer is answered: "Lord, what wilt thou have me do?" There must be a field somewhere. Sea captains are generally sympathetic, and when they are going over the water and see a signal of distress hoisted, they bear down upon the ship and take her passengers from the wreck. But there have been cases where these men have been hard-hearted, and seen a signal of distress, but paid no attention to it, and come into port. How they have been execrated by the sailors and the people of the country. What do you think will be said of us in eternity, if it shall be found out that we voyaged on through life only careful about our own comfort, while all around us there were signals of distress lifted, but we cared not for its suffering, and were not moved by the cry of the eternally shipwrecked. O, is there no work for you to do? Join some of the regiments. Belong to the artillery, or the cavalry, or the infantry of the Church. Do you know that God will have no mercy upon you in your death-hour, and

NO COMPASSION IN ETERNITY,

if, while professing to be a Christian,

come Christians." I ask any young man if it is fair to sit down at a banquet all your life long, and have everything you want, and then at the close, when you are utterly exhausted, say: "Lord Jesus, there are dregs in that cup, you may drink them. Lord Jesus, there are crumbs under the table, you may take them up." Is that fair to the best Friend you ever had? Why not rather join the noble company of young people in this church who have started for heaven? Did you not hear them sing to-night? Do you not know that there is shadow upon their brows, and that they can laugh as loudly as you can? Since they have become Christians they have quadrupled their joy. They bound on their way to heaven, their hearts glad, their prospects bright, their plans noble. Won't you join them in that race? Give the strength of your arm, the exuberance of your soul, the energy of your whole nature to Him who was Himself once a young man, and knows a young man's joys and a young man's temptations. Jesus was never anything but a young man on earth, and He knows all about you. Oh, young man, trust yourself in His company. I hear Jesus saying to that young man: "Son, give me thy heart;" and I hear Him call to some young woman, as to the maiden in the Scriptures: "Damsel, I say unto thee, arise." Oh, that it might be the crowning of a May queen, or the garlands of God come down upon the brows of

THESE DEAR YOUNG PEOPLE.

I heard some say: "I am too old." Alas! how old art thou? Seventy? Eighty? That is not too old. If thou canst do any more, then tremble towards the cross. If thou art too weak to-night to hold thy staff -- if all thy soul seems to be borne down with sorrow -- just stumble thy way and put thy withered arms around that cross, and life, and joy, and pardon, and peace, and salvation will come to you. Though your sins are as scarlet, they shall be as snow. Though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool. No, you are not too old.

I heard some one say: "Give me more time to think of this." What is time? We wrote compositions upon it in school; but what is time? It is a very swift wheel, and it goes round sixty times in a minute, and every time it turns it hurls souls into eternity. Oh, what an uncertain thing life is! Where we shall be by to-morrow at just this hour, I know not. Would I give up my hope in Christ till six o'clock to-morrow morning? If I should, what if between now and six o'clock my soul should be carried into eternity? Whether would I go? Life uncertain? Why, it is more certain which way a wave will break, or a cloud float, or a bird fly, than it is certain when our last change will come. Are we ready for it? I have often read of persons who floated off in a lifeboat after a wreck, and for three or four days had nothing to eat, and then, through complete exhaustion, would fall asleep and dream about cool fountains and shady groves full of ripe apples, and about sitting down at a luxuriant banquet, and then waking from the dream to find nothing but the boat, and the hunger, and the thirst. Oh, ye who are voyaging on in life, dreaming of heaven, of the fruits of the trees of life, of heavenly supplies--will you ever get them? or will any of you wake up at last as if from a dream to find nothing but darkness, and hunger, and thirst, and woe? I wish I could hammer down to-night the last obstacle in the way of your coming to God. "As I live, saith the Lord: I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth. Turn ye! why will ye die?" You read in this Bible that the Israelites were all surrounded. There was the Red Sea before them, and mountains on either side, and Pharaoh's host right after them. You are as thoroughly surrounded -- eternity before you, eternity behind you, eternity

Agriculture

DOES FARMING PAY?

An article in the Review of Reviews gives an interesting account of "Farmers' Sheet for 1898." Referring to this article in a later issue, L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, tells a most interesting story of contrast. We want the young on the farm to read this story and think about it. Isn't it true? many boys have it instilled into minds that to be a farmer is to nobody and that to get away from the farm is somebody and to get the world. To be a clerk in a village store is considered up in the world--a higher social position. So long as boys are taught such so long will they want to get from the farm. Rather teach that the same energy and push that to make success in business will make a greater success if applied to the farm and will carry a man to a position and influence beyond his sanguine expectations. Read the story and mark the latter end of two men:--

"Reuben and Lucien Bradley born and reared on a Michigan farm. This farm had been cut from woods by the father, and ended had been expended in bringing it into a state of fair productiveness, even when the boys became of age produced only a scant living for a family.

"The problem of a livelihood vacation forced itself upon Reuben and Lucien. They were strong, and industrious. They had graduated from the village school. The father was not able to set them to business. They knew it and did complain. He had done the best he could. Reuben was tired of the farm. He went to the town and apprenticed himself to a harness maker. Against the advice of his friends, Lucien bought sixty acres of land and ran in debt for it.

"In a year Reuben was earning a dollar a day. After the day's work he wore a white shirt and collar, pointed shoes, because other boys did, not because they were more comfortable. He had no debts. He had fair crops, but they yielded more than enough to pay in on the mortgage. He wore a good shirt and patched breeches and cowhide boots. People said that he was making a gentleman of himself and learning a trade in the gain.

"In two years Reuben had completed his apprenticeship. He was earning ten dollars a week, boarded in a house that had a verandah and green blinds. Clothing improved. Lucien was ragged; but he paid his interest \$3.00 on his principal. People said that Reuben was bound to come front.

"Reuben became foreman of the farm at \$50 a month. He bought a lot on the instalment plan and paid for it within five years. Country people called upon him at dinner when they were in. Lucien paid off the mortgage and sold the farm. People said that Reuben and Lucien were good citizens.

"In ten years more Reuben still foreman of the shop. He received the same wages. He lived in the house. He wore the same shirt and the same kind of shoes. He smoked Havana cigars. Lucien built a new house and had a good carriage and di-

plain their work is. It is your work to help me in watching this great flock. Sickness will come to one of these church members; be there and pray for him.

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into some of the households of the congregation; before they have time to put grace on the door-bell, I want you to be there to talk of Jesus, who is "the resurrection and the life." Here is a young man who wants to become a Christian; but he does not know how to start. His father cannot tell him. His mother cannot tell him. Take him by the arm, walk with him down the street, and before you leave him, be sure his feet are on the road to heaven. You are not called to be a king over a nation; you are not called to be admiral of a navy; you are not called to be a general in an army; but God has given you the highest honor. He has put into your hand the keys of the kingdom. Be thou faithful unto death and Christ will give thee a crown.

Here are the deacons of the church. They ought to be familiar with the dark lanes, and rotten stairs, and the damp cellars of these cities. There are hundreds of sufferers stretching out their hand for bread. Give it to them. Do you hear the cry of that freezing woman? God give speed to your feet while you buy her coal, and pay her rent, and tell her of that land where they never freeze and never starve. Oh, what a beautiful work that is!

Then here are the trustees of the church. Let them look after the church finances as well as they look after their own business. Let them know that

GOD BACKS THEM UP

in their work, and what they do for the church they do for God. In the name of the Lord, Him who will judge the quick and dead, I bid that you raise up to that work, the importance of which you will not appreciate until the last day comes, and the books are open.

Then there is the Sunday-school field. It is an immense congregation in itself. Oh, the work it is doing. It is waiting for some of you to help. Hark! I hear in the tramp of those little feet the marching of generations, and in the hosanna that this afternoon rang in the temple, I hear another psalm in the hallelujahs of heaven. Oh, when you close your eyes in the last sleep, do you not want your influence felt in the church and state? The lambs on the cold mountains are waiting for you to shepherd them. Do you say that they are nothing but little children, and of no great account? Does it seem a stooping for you to go there? That child has, covered up in the ashes of his body, a spark of immortality which will blaze on with untold splendor long after the sun has died of old age, and the countless worlds that glitter at night shall be swept off by the Almighty's breath as the small dust of the threshing-floor. That soul at death will speed quicker than the eagle, swifter than lightning, swifter than thought, for ever and for ever upward until lost in God, or plunge down into endless night. You are deciding whether it shall go upward or downward.

Then there is the praying circle. Every Friday night you can go there and pluck clusters of life for your own souls, and the souls of others. Has any one ever heard you pray? Is it because you are ashamed of your poor grammar, or ashamed of Jesus, that you have not been heard there? Is it because illiterate men sometimes take part, and your taste is offended? Oh, when the long roll of judgment thunders, shall wake the dead, and empires of the departed shall rise from the dust, and "come ye blessed, and depart ye cursed," shall rend the air, do you think such an excuse as that will stand? Oh, have you been living all these years in this world of trouble, and has no one ever heard you pray? Here is a map of the destitution in our own city. Do you know anything about it? Who will enter in this work of city evangelization? Not those whose nostrils are easily of-

attention to it, and come into port. How they have been operated by the sailors and the people of the country. What do you think will be said of us in eternity, if it shall be found out that we voyaged on through life only careful about our own comfort, while all around us there were signals of distress lifted, but we cared not for its suffering, and were not moved by the cry of the eternally shipwrecked. O, is there no work for you to do? Join some of the regiments. Belong to the artillery, or the cavalry, or the infantry of the Church. Do you know that God will have no mercy upon you in your death-hour, and

NO COMPASSION IN ETERNITY,

if, while professing to be a Christian you sit idle and let the people perish. You shall not dwell among the Christian workers. Woe unto them that are at ease in Zion.

But now the rest of my remarks are to those who profess not to be Christians. I do not want to sweep the Gospel through this audience to-night, and catch two or three souls, but to catch a thousand. I want to ask you why it is that you have not become Christians? There is a man who says: "Because I waited for a revival before I come to Christ." What do you call this? During the past ten years we have had perpetual revival. The constant cry among the people has been: "Which is the way to heaven?" Why is it that the silence in our assemblages makes it seem as if the audiences were listening for the footsteps of Christ in the church aisle. Oh, if you have been waiting for a revival it has come, not by earthquake or storm, but by a still small voice, and a deep surging to and fro of heartfelt emotion. The tide sets in toward the beach, and all you have to do is to let yourselves float in on the billow. God to-night shakes at the door of your soul. Whether you listen to me or not, whatever may have been the motive that brought you here to-night, whether you like my preaching or not, the Lord God Almighty this moment rattles at the door of your soul. Hear Him! Feel Him! Know Him! The Lord God merciful and gracious; the Lord infinite and omnipotent; the Lord of the Pentecost; the Lord of the Judgment Day; the Lord that came down on Northampton when Jonathan Edwards was there; the Lord that came down on Monmouth when William Tennent preached there; the Lord who was at Baskingridge when Dr. Finlay dwelt there. Old prejudices are going away, and lips that never prayed before begin to move in supplication. Oh, that instead of hiding your feelings and holding yourselves back, there might be an outbreak of religious sensibility that would sweep all before it. Would to God that prayers that have been offered for some of our souls by those gone to glory might this night be answered. Oh, dying soul, fly to Jesus!

There are some of you who say you are kept back by your worldly engagements. You say: "I have so much to do." Oh, my dear brethren, will you let your store, your office, your shop stand between you and heaven? You will leave behind your bonds, and your mortgages, your bills of sale, your government securities, and with two empty hands you will go out of this life into the great eternity. Oh, my God, show that man the folly of letting anything stand between him and heaven. Think of a man leaving this life, where he has had everything comfortable, saying: "I had an elegant home, beautiful surroundings, large storehouses, extensive business engagements. I had everything that heart could wish, and now I come up to the verge of the eternal world, and I must go down. Look at me, all ye business men who stood with me in the marts. Look at me as now I leap out from a world of comfort into a world of darkness—one! two! three!

AND I AM GONE FOR EVER.

There may be in this audience some young people who say: "We are too young yet. Wait a little while; after we have enjoyed the world more, and then we will be-

the fruits of the trees, or the, or heavenly supplies—will you ever get them? or will any of you wake up at last as if from a dream to find nothing but darkness, and hunger, and thirst, and woe? I wish I could hammer down to-night the last obstacle in the way of your coming to God. "As I live, saith the Lord; I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth. Turn ye! why will ye die?" You read in this Bible that the Israelites were all surrounded. There was the Red Sea before them, and mountains on either side, and Pharaoh's host right after them. You are as thoroughly surrounded—eternity before you, eternity behind you, eternity on the right hand, and eternity on the left hand, eternity above you, and eternity beneath you. Oh, eternity! what glory and despair. What hallelujahs and wailing. What glittering of crowns and rattling of chains. Eternity! where will we spend it? Who will be our companions? What will be our occupation? Eternity! Eternity! Oh, shoreless sea. Oh, interminable procession. Oh, unending years. Eternity! who can count thy joys? who can tell thy tears?

NEXT THOUSAND YEARS.

What Use Will We Have for Our Legs in the Future.

Professor Yung, of the University of Guel, Switzerland, entertains great fears concerning the future of our lower limbs. This sage is of the opinion that within the next thousand years human beings will have forgotten how to use their legs, and that these limbs, if evolution will not do away with them, will serve as mere ornaments to the rest of the body. Professor Yung states that at the present age human beings show a decided aversion to personal or physical locomotion, and this is more manifest every time a new automatic travelling instrument is invented and rendered practical. Steam, electricity, cable power and the different velocipede machines all bear an influence over us and create a dislike for walking, and the future generations will likely have the convenience of steerable airships at their windows and electric automobiles at their doors, and these conveyances will be so cheap that almost every one can own them, and this means the doom of our legs!

The latter will be regarded as superfluous appendages, no use will be made of them, and who knows but that they may disappear altogether? But so much more will our arms develop in length and strength.

These are the cruel laws of evolution, and it will be due to their pranks that future generations will again resemble the apes. There will come another epoch of short legs and long arms.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS IN GERMANY.

The Germans have introduced a system of old-age pensions, and the working of the law which came into force the other day is certain to be watched with the greatest possible interest in this country. The measure applies to all parts of the German Empire, and is framed in a manner which promises well for the success of the scheme. All workpeople whose earnings do not exceed £100 a year will benefit, and the age at which the pension can be claimed has been fixed at seventy. Persons, however, who have been incapacitated through no fault of their own become entitled to relief at a much earlier stage.

MILLIONS UNDER ARMS.

A French statistician states that the total number of men permanently under arms is 4,250,000. If universal war broke out there would be 44,250,000 men ready to take up arms at once. Placed in one line the soldiers of the world could cover the Equator right around the earth.

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"In ten years more Reuben still foreman of the shop. He re the same wages. He lived in the house. He wore the same shirt and the same kind of shoes. He smoked Havana. Lucien built a new house and He had a good carriage and a horse. He smoked a pipe. The bors saw that every year he some improvement on the farm barn was full of tools. He w white shirt when he went to and he had a pair of button. People said that Lucien was t ing a prominent man; and his was good at the bank.

"Reuben began to complain harness making was too con His health was breaking down. proprietor of the shop was and would not die and leave th iness to him. Harness makin not what it used to be. bought more land. He went i when he wanted to. Reuben c now and then to spend a S The birds seemed to sing sweetly than ever before, a grass grew greener. Lucien in Reuben's note.

"Lucien has pigs and cow sheep and chickens and turk horses. He raises potatoes an and corn and wheat and garden and fruit. He buys his grocery bacco and clothes. Reuben everything. At the close of th Lucien puts \$100 to \$300 in the or he takes a trip. Reuben do if he comes out even. Lucie not fret. Reuben grumbles.

"The moral is that the \$300 income farm is a more importa in the national welfare th \$50,000 income farm is. The in the reach of any industriou intelligent man. The other is in reach of the few. The one and steady. The other is spec and uncertain. We need the ate and modest farmer to mal zens. We use the other to money. The large money-farm is a useful object less shows that business and ex ability can make money from it as well as from a salt mine or ole factory. But it is a fall hold it up as the ideal in farm

HOME DAIRYING.

A dairywoman writes: I ha people in cold weather put mil stove fresh from the cow, an it hot to have the cream come ly, saying they got more cream doing. Perhaps the milk wou on the bottom of the pan. W cream from that pan of mi made into butter and taken to r the maker would wonder why not get the highest market pr

I heard one woman say she not color her butter if it was she liked the looks of it bett took her butter to market brought five cents per pound le colored butter, and she now butter.

A great deal of butter is sp churning. The main object wit is to churn the cream into bu soon as possible, and by so doi spoil what otherwise would ha good butter. Cream churned becomes too warm and, when it to butter will be soft; then it is spoiled. A grain, or globule, ter under a magnifying glass bles the yolk of an egg. If it broken the butter will be go if it is broken it will rese broken yolk of an egg; it is oily and no amounts of care o can make it prime butter th command the highest price.

gricultural

DOES FARMING PAY?

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It would pay every buttermaker to invest thirty-five cents for a milk thermometer, and always have the cream the right temperature; then they will have no trouble having butter of good grain.

NEWLY SET TREES.

Many growers set out trees in the spring, cultivate them a few times and then believe that everything has been done that is necessary. How about the strength which is being wasted in useless sprouts? And is it not wiser to rub off such superfluous growth when just starting, than to prune it off later on?

Go carefully over the young trees several times during the growing season and break off every shoot and branch that is out of place or which exhibits a tendency to go in the wrong direction. Three or four evenly distributed main branches are enough, and regular "croches" should be avoided for fear of a possible split in the years to come when the fruit hangs heavy and the winds blow hard. A few hours' work of this kind during the first year's growth is an investment which will pay annual interest during the life of the tree.

FAMINE'S RAVAGES.

Three Millions of People Are Being Fed by the Indian Government.

In India three millions of people are being fed by the government. The famine area covers a very large extent of the country. Fifty million people are involved in the section where the famine is the worst. On November 1, there were about four hundred thousand on government relief works; on December 29, according to Lord Curzon's cable, three millions were receiving relief, and the number is still increasing. But three millions on relief works means many more millions who are fighting with the very last extremity of want in various degrees of suffering.

The prompt measures of the government, the generosity of native and European men of wealth, the untiring efforts of missionaries, all have thus far supplemented the resources of the people, so that but few have as yet starved to death, but the emaciated bodies of men, women and children are beginning to be seen; despairing parents have been met with offering their children for sale, and abandoned children have been found. Thousands are living on the fruit of the cactus plant, a fruit fit rather for animals than men.

This condition recalls the famine of 1874—the crowds of emaciated people, WALKING SKELETONS,

famishing for food, and bitterly crying for help; children whose heads were mere skin covered skulls, whose bodies were abnormally swollen from their ravenous eating of every indigestible stuff that helped to quiet the pangs of hunger, and from drinking large quantities of water for the temporary relief of hunger's pain, their little arms and legs but skin covered sticks, just able to hold up their bodies as they staggered along in their terrible weakness.

It was under such stress that childhood came in for its most terrible suffering. This was especially true of the central provinces, where neither government nor private help was able to cope with the emergency. Parents died of starvation first, because they denied themselves for their little ones, their children lingering on longer, and in their death becoming a prey to the wolves and jackals.

Aside from what the government did, ten thousand such poor, famishing, dying little ones were saved by

DESERTED VILLAGES.

In England and on the Continent They are Quite Common.

It seems difficult to realize that there are in Great Britain, says Pearson's Weekly, whole villages existing to-day wherein is not to be found a single inhabitant. It is interesting, moreover, to trace the cause of such desolation, both in England and abroad, where empty towns are almost ubiquitous.

The public attention was recently drawn to the case of the village of Congleton, on the Macclesfield high road, which consists of over sixty houses and cottages, not one of which is occupied.

But this instance is by no means unique. In county Donegal, Ireland, there is a small town in a similarly deserted condition. Over one hundred houses go to form it, and the public buildings include a Roman Catholic chapel, a police station and little post office. Yet not one of the houses is occupied! Why? Because of the banshees! The unfortunate little town acquired the reputation of being haunted, and the superstitious inhabitants have one by one deserted the place.

Nor is this cause of desertion unique. Not in Ireland alone, but in England and Scotland, too, there are villages of smaller or greater size reputed to be haunted. Some of these are entirely and some only partly uninhabited, but, one and all, they present the appearance of having been branded with a mark recommending man to avoid them.

In the Auvergne Mountains of France there are two adjacent villages without inhabitants. In this case ghosts are not responsible for the state of affairs, though. More tangible and material beings have worked the desolation. The villages are the hunting grounds of fierce wolves!

Wolves are by no means uncommon in France. Indeed, the sum of \$5,000 is paid annually to keep down the scourge. The villages in question were particularly infested, as is the entire neighborhood, with the cruel, child eating monsters, and the ravages of the beasts become so frequent and the death rate from this cause so high that it was decided that the villages were not inhabitable, and their occupants moved lower down into the valley, where the wolves were found to be less venturesome.

It would appear that drains are equally as powerful a factor in the desolating of a village as wolves, for several cases have been noticed wherein a bad system of drainage was responsible for the total emptying of a village. One of these cases is reported from Wales, where what had once been a prosperous little settlement was vacated after the outbreak of an epidemic fever attributed to foul drains which the people were too poor to have set right.

In the north of Scotland another village was deserted for the same reason, the inhabitants in this case taking temporary shelter under a series of unused railway arches which they bricked up so as to form more or less comfortable summer houses. Meantime more permanent buildings were erected by their future occupants.

SAN JOSE SCALE

And Other Insect Pest—Entomological Society's Report—Efficiency of Fumigation and Spraying Benefits of Science to Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture of Ontario publishes from time to time a considerable number of reports on different subjects relating to agricultural production. Several instructive

RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

LOOKS AS IF THE LION AND THE BEAR WOULD FIGHT.

Recent Movements seem to Indicate a Desire on the Part of Russia to Force War With England.

It appears to be certain, not only from reports in the Russian newspapers, but from the testimony of private and disinterested persons, that a considerable concentration of forces at Kushk and in the neighborhood has been lately carried out in spite of the difficulties of winter weather. It was learned several weeks ago that the fortified position on the Kushk River, the terminus of the branch railway from Merv, was strongly held, and that a siege train, as well as a reserve of rails, was in readiness there for eventualities.

The London Times correspondent at St. Petersburg says that the force in that region is estimated at 20,000 men, and there is no reason to believe this estimate to be above the mark. It must be remembered that Russia in former days pledged herself most distinctly not to go to Merv and not to go to Sarakhs, but she went there, nevertheless, and the same invincible impulse or progress may be pleaded as an excuse for an ultimate advance upon Herat. It is most probable, however, says the London Times, that the object of the Russian Government in concentrating troops in considerable numbers—whatever the precise figures may be—at Kushk, is simply to make it easier to gain some points in the game in Persia and elsewhere.

AGGRESSION OF RUSSIA.

The aggressions of Russia in the Far East are brought prominently to light by the news that she is to acquire a port on the Persian Gulf.

As far back as 1859 it was known in London that Russia was treating with Persia for greater commercial privileges. Little by little she has demanded and received more, until now the efete country that was the Empire of Kheras is absolutely under the thumb of the great white Czar.

Bunder Abbas has been mentioned many times as the port that Russia was seeking. The stone in her path has been the control of this port and Bushire—the only two on the Persian Gulf—by England, to whom their customs receipts were mortgaged in return for a loan.

Concessions to Russian capitalists for railroads in Persia have been granted within the last few years, and while none of these has had the Persian Gulf as a stated objective point, there has been talk in diplomatic circles of extensions in the near future that would bring them out to the gulf. Tabreez is the initial point in all these plans. It is a city of about 175,000 inhabitants, and the centre of the trade that passes from Central Asia to the Caspian Sea.

It has been reported that a line was planned to Kushk, on the Afghan frontier, with the object of pushing it on to Herat as soon as England was in such a position as to be able to offer slight objection.

The Viedomosti, organ of the Russian Government in Central Asia, has authority for the statement that the Transpersian railway will be 1,300 miles, running from Dshulfa, by way of Tabreez, Hamadan, Isfahan and Kerman, to Bunder Abbas, and that 150,000,000 roubles will be spent upon it.

Then there was the sudden and secret mobilization of a gigantic Russian army on

THE FRONTIER OF PERSIA.

been became foreman of the shop a month. He bought a house on the installment plan and it within five years. The people called upon him and when they were in town, paid off the mortgage and own farm. People said that Reuben was good citizens. Ten years more Reuben was reman of the shop. He received ne wages. He lived in the same He wore the same cut of nd the same kind of pointed He smoked Havana cigars. built a new house and barn. l a good carriage and driving He smoked a pipe. The neigh- law that every year he made improvement on the farm. The as full of tools. He wore a shirt when he went to town, had a pair of button shoes. said that Lucien was becom- prominent man; and his word od at the bank. ben began to complain that making was too confining. ith was breaking down. The tor of the shop was selfish uld not die and leave the busi- o him. Harness making was hat it used to be. Lucien more land. He went fishing wanted to. Reuben came out nd then to spend a Sunday. birds seemed to sing more han ever before, and the ew greener. Lucien indorsed 's note.

en has pigs and cows and and chickens and turkey and He raises potatoes and peas n and wheat and garden stuff it. He buys his groceries, to- and clothes. Rneben buys ing. At the close of the year puts \$100 to \$300 in the bank kes a trip. Reuben does well omes out even. Lucien does t. Reuben grumbles. moral is that the \$200 a year farm is a more important fac- the national welfare than the income farm is. The one is reach of any industrious and ant man. The other is with- of the few. The one is safe ady. The other is speculative certain. We need the moder- modest farmer to make citi- We use the other to make The large money-making a useful object lesson. It that business and executive can make money from the land as from a salt mine or a bicy- ory. But it is a fallacy to up as the ideal in farming."

HOME DAIRYING.

rywoman writes: I have seen n cold weather put milk on a resh from the cow, and heat o have the cream come quick- they got more cream by so Perhaps the milk would burn bottom of the pan. When the from that pan of milk was to butter and taken to market, cer would wonder why she did the highest market price. rd one woman say she would r her butter if it was white: d the looks of it better. She er butter to market and it five cents per pound less than butter, and she now colors at deal of butter is spoiled in g. The main object with many urn the cream into butter as possible, and by so doing they at otherwise would have been tter. Cream churned too fast too warm and, when it comes r will be soft; then the grain d. A grain, or globule, of but- er a magnifying glass resem- yolk of an egg. If it is not the butter will be good; but broken it will resemble the yolk of an egg; it is then l no amount of care or work e it prime butter that will id the highest price.

little arms and legs but skin covered sticks, just able to hold up their bodies as they staggered along in their terrible weakness.

It was under such stress that child- hood came in for its most terrible suffering. This was especially true of the central provinces, where neither government nor private help was able to cope with the emergency. Parents died of starvation first, because they denied themselves for their little ones, their children lingering on longer, and in their death becoming a prey to the wolves and jackals.

Aside from what the government did, ten thousand such poor, famishing, dying little ones were saved by missionaries and their agents. By car- loads they were sent to different schools, where kind hands washed their sores—the terrible sores that famine brings—carefully tied while their ravenous, unnatural hunger was upon them, and gradually brought to life and health again.

The cause of the present famine is the absence of rain. In good years the fertile soil yields two crops, and on his acre of land a farmer manages to live and support his family, but his resources are very limited. A bad year reduces him to extremity, and a total failure of rain to starvation.

Next to government, the best organized agent for saving life and relieving suffering is the missionary body. With their native agents, preachers and teachers working as they do in the large cities and the country villages, their operations cover a very large part of the famine area.

TORONTO COMMITTEE.

That this country may do its share towards relieving the awful distress, a committee composed of prominent business men in Toronto has been organized for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the famine fund. It is composed of Mr. A. E. Kemp, president of the Board of Trade; Mr. Elias Rogers and Mr. Stapleton Caldecott, both ex-presidents of the same board, with Mr. Edward Trout, publisher of the Monetary Times. Mr. Trout will be chairman of the committee, and all money should be addressed to him at his office at 62 Church street, Toronto. Already some \$500 has been received and sent forward direct to responsible parties in India, who will distribute the same in some of the worst famine districts. All funds received will be transmitted without even the reduction of the cost of exchange.

NAVAL DISTINCTIONS.

Differences Between Ships of War Mentioned in Dispatches.

A battleship is an armored vessel of comparatively low speed, carrying heavy guns, and intended to fight with other vessels of her class. A cruiser is a swift vessel, sometimes armored, sometimes not, carrying guns of a medium size, intended to act as a scout and to destroy and run away. It occupies to the battleship the same relation that cavalry does to artillery and infantry in an army. An armored cruiser carries armor over its vital points—machinery. A protected cruiser has a protected deck and very light armor. An unprotected warship has neither armor nor protective deck. A torpedo boat is a very swift unarmored vessel, carrying light guns, whose offensive arm is the torpedo. The torpedo boat destroyer is simply a larger and swifter torpedo boat. The largest war vessels afloat are of 14,900 tons displacement. Ships have been built that have defied any storm they have met, but it is conceivable that a storm might rage that would destroy any vessel. The best coal procurable is used on war vessels. No particular kind has the call.

WHO EATS IT ALL.

The world annually produces something like 3,000,000 tons of butter and cheese.

time more permanent buildings were erected by their future occupiers.

SAN JOSE SCALE

And Other Insect Pests—Entomological Society's Report—Efficiency of Fumigation and Spraying Benefits of Science to Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture of Ontario publishes from time to time a considerable number of reports on different subjects relating to agricultural production. Several instructive publications of this character, treating of destructive insects and the operations resorted to in order to check their ravages, have just been issued. The annual report of the Entomological Society for 1899 is mainly devoted to the San Jose scale, which has caused great devastation among orchards in the United States. Stringent legislation was enacted last year by the Ontario Legislature in accordance with which nursery stock likely to be infested was compelled to be fumigated with hydrocyanic gas and infested trees were destroyed. According to the facts presented at the Entomological Society's conference on the San Jose scale, these methods have proved highly effective and the pest has been strictly confined to a few localities along the frontier. The difficulty of dealing with the scale can readily be inferred from statistics showing the rapidity with which it multiplies. It was stated that a single female during one year and in the course of several generations would produce some three hundred millions, in the Southern States. The fecundity of the insect in the colder climate of Ontario is not nearly so great, though still sufficiently formidable to render its extermination difficult. Papers and addresses were presented by several leading scientists and observers, including Dr. J. Fletcher, Ottawa; Inspector Fisher, Freeman; Prof. William Lochhead, Guelph, and Prof. Webster, Wooster, Ohio, who contributed much useful information as to the most effective spraying remedies.

In addition to the scale, some attention was devoted to other injurious insects, Prof. Lochhead treating of the codling moth, tent caterpillar and spruce gall house. Notes of the season recording the more notable entomological phenomena were furnished by W. H. Harrington, Ottawa; J. D. E. Evans, Trenton; Arthur Gibson, Ottawa Experimental Farm; J. A. Moffat, London; Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, London; Rev. T. W. Fyles, Lewis, Que.; and Dr. James Fletcher, the Dominion Entomologist. The contribution of Dr. Fletcher treated more particularly of the pea weevil and pea aphid, two insects which did much damage to the crop of peas last season. The writer notes the large increase in various kinds of plant lice latterly, which he attributes to passing meteorological conditions. Prof. Webster, in taking as his theme "One Hundred Years of American Entomology," presents an instructive survey of the growth of economical entomology on this continent and the great services it has rendered to agriculture, showing conclusively that any amount expended by governments in the support of scientific research of this character has been repaid many times over.

Reports are also published from the Superintendent of Experimental Spraying and the Inspector of Fumigation Appliances, which give many details of interest as regards these processes. According to the former document the system of experimental spraying is increasingly popular among the farmers and many more applications for demonstrations are made than can possibly be filled. The attendance on the sprayings steadily increases, the numbers present having risen from 1833 in 1896 to 4,618 last year.

passed to Russia, on the Afghan frontier, with the object of pushing it on to Herat as soon as England was in such a position as to be able to offer slight objection.

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THE FRONTIER OF PERSIA.

There is believed by most people to be no doubt that these things, taken together, are indications of Russia's intention to take advantage of England's pre-occupation to gain for herself the ends she has sought so long. She has won Persia by money and diplomacy, and England's influence at the Court of the Shah is at an end. Persia owes England many millions, and until these are paid Russia cannot hope for a gulf port, for these are pledged to England as security for the debt.

But in the treaty made last month, by which Russia lent Persia 22,500,000 roubles in return for her customs receipts at all interior ports of entry, was a stipulation that as soon as possible Russia should pay all other debts. Should Persia pay off England at once, that would leave her gulf ports free from encumbrance and she would be at liberty to mortgage or lease them to Russia.

Herat is Russia's final objective, Lord Beaconsfield said Herat was the key to India. And there is not a shadow of doubt that when Russia seizes Herat, England will seize Kandahar and the rival races—Slav and Anglo-Saxon—will be face to face for the great struggle that is to decide which of the two is to be the controlling influence in the destinies of the world.

Afghanistan lies between them. England is still supreme at Cabul. The Ameer would join England in any encounter attack to Russian aggression in the direction of the frontier of India.

The recent request by the Colonial Office for information as to the number of troops that Australia could furnish in the event of trouble elsewhere in Africa is believed here to have its real bearing on the situation in Persia.

BOER LAAGERS.

They Are Formed From Wagons Placed Axle to Axle, Poles Outward.

In South Africa, whenever travelers "outspan," for the night, they invariably form the wagons into a defensive work called a laager. Provided there are enough wagons, this is either square or oblong, the latter shape being preferred. When each ox is allowed 36 square feet the smallest size laager that will hold the oxen is that formed by 60 wagons. These are formed in single rank in a hollow square the axes touching, and with their poles outward. This renders the improvised protection easily removed when the order to "inspan" is given. Each wheel should be locked and fastened securely to its neighbor, to prevent an enemy from dragging out one of the wagons and thus gaining access to the square. Every human being and animal must be within the inclosure before dark, or they may run serious risk from being fired upon by their own friends. If time permits a shelter trench should be dug all around the laager, so that, with men lying in them, the others posted on the wagons, a double tier of infantry fire may be maintained.

CAPE TOWN WAR PRICES.

Wheat costs \$4 a bushel in Cape Town. Livery teams hire for \$25 a day.

Number Seventeen

Nothing happened until eleven o'clock, when the elderly tenant of the suspected premises came out of his door and walked down the steps. He had not got half-way down, however, when it became evident that he had discovered his loss. He paused in apparent consternation, and after looking earnestly at the sidewalk for an instant, ran back with unaccustomed sprightliness into the house. Presently his wife came out with him, and together they carefully examined the footway where the brick had been. If ever two people appeared anxious and alarmed it was this guilty looking twain. All my old suspicions came back to me as I triumphantly beheld the manifest disquietude of the pair, who, after a brief search, and a hurried consultation, went quickly back into the house, from which neither emerged again that day. The next morning another white brick had been planted in its usual position in front of Number Seventeen.

The exaggerated alarm which my experiment had caused in my mysterious neighbors made me a little uneasy as to the possible consequences of my act to myself, and, as nothing definite had resulted, I determined, after a day or two, to remove the borrowed brick, which, being farther up the street, than its owner ever had occasion to go, had remained unnoticed by him, though it had begun to cause amused comment among the neighbors. I had planned to do this on a certain evening, after dark, but on my return from the office that night I found my wife in a state of great doubt and anxiety over a large box which a teamster had left at our house just at dusk.

She had first noticed him driving down from the upper end of the street looking inquiringly at the houses on our side. At the sight of our white brick he had pulled up suddenly, and taking from his cart a large box had rung our bell and delivered it to our servant, without a word of explanation, and then had driven away. Our maid had received it as a matter of course, and there it lay upon the entry floor, marked emphatically upon its upper surface

THIS SIDE UP.
HANDLE WITH EXTREME CARE.

It was an ordinary rough packing case, three feet long by two wide and a foot deep, and was lettered in the bold script employed by commercial packers. The corners of a tag which had evidently borne an address were still held down by four large tacks, but the greater part of the middle had evidently been torn off in the process of getting the box in at the door, and could nowhere be found. There was no doubt at all in my wife's mind, nor in mine, that the case had been intended for our mysterious neighbor, and that the teamster had been led into this blunder in its delivery by our duplicate white brick, which was the first he would encounter in coming down the street from its upper end, and which he had become accustomed, by habit, or instruction, to recognize as the sign of his destination. His mistake, had, perhaps, placed in my hands the clue to the secret of Number Seventeen.

All my previous doubts and misgivings vanished in the face of this piece of providential good fortune, and sending for a hammer I prepared to have a look at the contents of the box. My wife's tremulous promptings to be careful and her scruples as to the propriety of such an act were evidently mere sops to her conscience, for she was inspired with quite as lively a curiosity as my own. The idea of any physical danger from an infernal machine never entered our heads, so entirely commonplace had been all the

stairs. All was quiet in the parlor, where the chemicals still stood intact. I sat down for an instant in an easy chair where I had them in full view, and there, of all places, fell fast asleep before I had any idea of such a thing.

When I awoke it was half past seven in the morning, and I was stiff with the cold that had poured in all night at the open windows and had another frightful sore throat. I rose with pain and difficulty to shut out the chilling draught, and as I stood at the open window commanding a view up the street toward Number Seventeen, I saw Mr. Millican, as I now knew him to be, coming in my direction, which I had never before seen him take. He was walking rapidly, his hands behind him, his eyes looking reflectively down upon the sidewalk.

A wave of apprehension crossed my mind. His route would take him past my house, where he had never, to my knowledge, passed before, and he would certainly see the stolen white brick. What would happen? Would he face me, or would he take alarm and flee? If he did face me, what should I do—resolutely pluck his secret from him in the interests of the public welfare, or consult my own personal safety in as plausible an explanation as I could devise?

Before I could decide he had reached my door. Without an instant's hesitation or the least appearance of surprise he turned and walked up my steps, taking something from his pocket as he did so. I heard a key rattle for an instant in the lock, which cheaply furnished article readily yielded to the intruder, and in another instant Mr. Millican walked into the room where I stood in frightened perplexity.

He looked first at me in great surprise, and then glancing hurriedly about him, his eyes fell upon the open box. A look of utter consternation appeared on his face and he sat down in a frightened way upon the edge of the case, playing idly with the white powder with his hand, and looking at me with a baffled air.

Presently he cleared his throat. "I see you are working on the same track," he said, in a dejected voice. "Well, I knew something was up when my experimental brick was stolen, but I'd no idea you were so near. How did you happen to locate here?"

The harmless dejection of his manner and appearance had already removed the worst of my suspicions, and I had decided to make the best explanation I could, but his opening puzzled me.

"I—I don't understand," I began. "Then you are not Babelon's man," he cried eagerly, rising as he spoke. "You are not working for Babelon & Co., in this matter?"

I hastened to explain that I was not working for Babelon & Co., in any matter, but was in the insurance business; and then, taking advantage of the high good-humor with which this confession seemed to fill him, I made a very frank explanation of the whole matter, to which he listened with great amusement. I returned to him his white brick and the box of chemicals, and during the next two months was privileged to visit him in his laboratory which occupied the cellar of Number Seventeen, where I spent many pleasant evenings over a pipe in his interesting company. At the end of this period I received one morning

MILlican's ENAMELED BRICK.

For Pavements, Warehouse Flooring and all Building Purposes
Demanding
DURABILITY AND CLEANLINESS.

Indestructible by Wear or Fracture, Acid Proof and Hygienically Perfect. The only Flooring that can be Permanently Kept in a State of
CHEMICAL PURITY.

Patented June, 1899, by
JAMES MILlican.

In a Coal Mine.

Milly Broughton was the only daughter of a Welsh collier, who lived in a small village in Glamorganshire, and worked in one of the many neighboring coal pits.

Milly was peculiarly proud of her ancestors, and she delighted in relating their deeds of courage, and even herdem. For many generations her family name figured on the death roll of the pits—the roll of honor detailing those who had died in the performance of their duty as colliers, procuring coal for the comfort and enrichment of their country.

The girl was known by young and old in the collier district as "Our Milly" and "Our Lassie," and she was looked upon almost as the property of the various pits, while the special pit where her father and three of her brothers worked was known more as "Milly's Pit" than by the name of its proprietor.

Milly was a striking looking girl, much taller than any other members of her family, and, though rather slight, she was neat and well proportioned.

That she had many suitors was not to be wondered at, but only two out of them all received any encouragement from her. One was the local preacher, who often preached in the chapel at which Milly and her people attended; the other was the young man who played the harmonium at the chapel, and who was looked upon as a musical genius in the district. Like most musicians, he was of a very jovial nature, and naturally he was a great favorite both in the village and in the pit in which he worked.

Both of these young fellows worked with Milly's father and brothers, and either would have been considered a good match for her, especially the musician.

It was Milly's eighteenth birthday, and it happened to be a Monday—a day on which most colliers do not work. Milly had received numerous little presents from her various admirers, which she had strewn on the kitchen table, before which she sat contemplating them with a beaming face.

The picture was a pretty one. The kitchen of a steady, sober, industrious miner is not a place to be despised. This particular one had an air of tidiness and comfort, with a certain amount of refinement a little above the ordinary. Through an open door could be seen a cozy little room, on the floor of which was a bright carpet, and in a corner a piano. Milly gave music lessons to many of the colliers' children. So she was independent, and able to contribute toward the general income.

It was a warm summer's evening, and Milly was sitting at the door of her little home; the rays of the setting sun lit up her pretty face as she sat there thinking of David.

A man was coming toward the cottage—it was the miner-preacher. Milly did not see him, owing to the sun which dazzled her eyes. However, she had been seen by the young man in the distance, and he was approaching her. He was dressed in his Sunday clothes, and though, perhaps, he was in manner somewhat serious and over-stately, yet in figure and looks he was

stripping some of the surplus of coal tell across his leg. He has a little blood, and is resting, thought if you would bring down bandage or two we might see right between us. You see, he not want anyone to know of his recovery just yet, so you must not to anyone of it.

Milly went with Morgan immediately. He led her to the pit, was in a very out of the way place. "David is in there," he said, "going to a dark arched way from which coal had been excavated."

Milly entered. Morgan immediately followed, and closed a door behind him—a door rudely made, but as then he told Milly that David was not hurt at all, and that he brought her to this place in order to tell her that he could not live with her, and that he might make her miserable to marry him. He tried persuasion and threats in vain, and a left her, telling her that he would each day with food and for help.

He went back to his work in pit at once, making excuses for his absence. When Milly would be asked, suspicion must not fall upon her.

He had hardly commenced to pick, when a tremendous explosion took place. All the outlets from mine were completely blocked.

Morgan found himself in the lying prostrate on his back, a quantity of coal upon him. His head and arms were free. He for help in vain. For many hours lay there unable to move.

Each hour seemed as though it a day. His mind was terribly disturbed. He did not care much dying or about the pain he was suffering. His thoughts were chiefly occupied with the poor girl he had imprisoned. What would she do for food? He pictured her dying of starvation. His mind had been well educated with the principles of Christianity; this made his remorse greater. As he lay helpless, with all he knew, tons of coal on top of him, he already felt the torments of remorse. Again and again he struggled his mind overcome with horror.

At last a voice answered his cry was the voice of David.

"Is that you, Morgan?" he said was stunned. Wait till I get my alight."

It did not take him long to remove some of the fallen coal and exit Morgan.

And then for five dreary days remained prisoners in the dark. David's lamp did not remain alight long, not even enough for them to explore their surroundings. It was impossible to describe their sufferings, more especially those of Milly. He was frantic at times, and it was that David could do to keep him from dashing out his brains against the jagged rocks of coal.

At last the time came when Milly was so faint that he could not move. David's strength, meanwhile, had kept up wonderfully, and he all he could do to cheer Morgan. Later, who used to pray and preach, had now not one prayer to David could not comprehend this. "Why don't you pray, Morgan asked."

"I can't," came faintly from Morgan's dying lips.

"Is there anything on your mind?"

"There is—Milly."

"Milly! Poor Milly! I am a we shall never see her again," said David, breaking down for the time.

He was holding Morgan's hand felt a great shudder pass through friend's body.

"Stoop," said Morgan, "as near as you can. I cannot die out telling you."

In spasmodic tones, with pauses, constantly interrupted by exclamations of horror from David, he told how he had inveigled Milly to the old pit and had imprisoned her so that she could not escape, and her only enough food for one day.

the sign of his destination. His mistake, had, perhaps, placed in my hands the clue to the secret of Number Seventeen.

All my previous doubts and misgivings vanished in the face of this piece of providential good fortune, and sending for a hammer I prepared to have a look at the contents of the box. My wife's tremulous promptings to be careful and her scruples as to the propriety of such an act were evidently mere sops to her conscience, for she was inspired with quite as lively a curiosity as my own. The idea of any physical danger from an infernal machine never entered our heads, so entirely commonplace had been all the circumstances of the delivery of the case. So, adapting the usual loose-handled domestic hammer as well as possible to the unequal task, I finally succeeded in getting the lid off. Upon the fold of brown packing paper which covered its contents lay an envelope, black and unaddressed.

From such a wrapper I felt no scruples about taking the note which it enclosed, and accordingly did so; but my wife spared me the shame of violating another person's letter by snatching it from my hand and reading it aloud. It ran as follows: Mr. James Millican,

Dear Sir:—The sample sent is a great improvement over the last one, and would, no doubt, be effective against the enemy. We must take no chances in this struggle, however, and when we show our hand it must be to deal a death blow to them. Therefore carry out the improvement you suggest. Do not worry about the cost—at this stage of the game money is nothing. The loss you speak of might be dangerous if the article fell into the right hands, but that is unlikely. We send the chemicals you ask for. Do not take any unnecessary risks. We must guard above all things against a premature explosion.

Yours truly,

Sylvester Daft.

At the word "explosion" my wife turned pale and sat weakly down on the edge of a chair looking at me with a frightened air. I, however, with a resolute air, but with many internal misgivings, laid hold of the paper which still covered contents of the box, and prepared to whip it off. As I turned back the first layer the hammer which I had left upon the edge of the case fell to the floor with a crash, which served to show me conclusively the state of my own nerves. I persisted, however, in my unpacking, and presently laid bare the contents. The box was filled, apparently, with a fine white powder and nothing else. It was tasteless and gritty between the teeth, and bore every physical sign of harmlessness. I was greatly disappointed at this poor answer to my expectations and discontentedly plunged my hand into the yielding mass. As I did so my fingers encountered a hard object.

Carefully digging away the white powder I presently disclosed the neck of a large bottle, which I pulled carefully forth. The label bore a Latinized name, quite meaningless to me, but below it was the conspicuous legend: "Dangerous. Keep in a cool place." I complied at once by placing the bottle as far as possible from myself, and cautiously continued my search. There were four more bottles, containing different liquids, and several packages of unknown chemicals, including one of common borax, which I recognized with relief, as one removal of these articles left the case about half full of the powder and gave our front parlor, where they stood about, the appearance of a chemical laboratory. My wife and I could make little out of all this and after having devoted the evening to vague and profitless discussion, we opened the windows of the room in compliance with the demand printed on the first bottle, and carefully locking the door went upstairs to bed.

But not to sleep. We tossed and turned for several hours, starting at every noise from below, until finally I could stand it no longer, and getting up again I dressed and went down

THIS CIRCULAR: MILLICAN'S ENAMELED BRICK.

For Pavements, Warehouse Flooring and all Building Purposes
Demanding
DURABILITY AND CLEANLINESS

Indestructible by Wear or Fracture, Acid Proof and Hygienically Perfect. The only Flooring that can be Permanently Kept in a State of
CHEMICAL PURITY.

Patented June, 1899, by
JAMES MILLICAN.

Manufactured by
SYLVESTER DAFT & CO.,
Dealers in Builders' Supplies and Hygienic Appliances.

Mr. Millican's brick had undergone the practical test of actual wear and tear in the sidewalk of Figg Street, to the consternation of its inhabitants, before it was offered to the public, and so was put upon the market in such a state of perfection as to defy all competition. At any rate, Messrs. Babington & Co., never, to my knowledge, advertised the competing article which had forced upon Millican so much secrecy in his experiments.

WIRING TO VICTORIA NYANZA.

The Second of the African Great Lakes to Be Joined to Europe by Telegraph.

The completion of the telegraph from the Indian Ocean to Victoria Nyanza puts the world in communication with the sources of the Nile. The telegraph has been completed to Ripon Falls, which is the exact point where the White Nile leaves the lake. One of the most useful results of this enterprise will be that the people of lower Egypt will be able to tell what the water conditions of the lower Nile will be for months in advance. This information will give most desirable guidance in regulating the quantity to be taken from the Nile for irrigation purposes. Many occasions have arisen when information as to the stage of the water in the upper Nile would have been worth millions of dollars to lower Egypt.

The cable does not yet touch at Mombasa, which is the sea end of this land line. Despatches from Victoria Nyanza must therefore be sent by steamer, to be put on the cable at Zanzibar, which will delay forwarding messages for several days. Thus it happens that the news of the completion of the line to the lake was not received in this city for a week after it occurred. Five years ago, when the building of this line and the railroad alongside of it was begun, the shortest time in which news from the lake could reach Europe was about four months.

The report of Sir Guilford Molesworth, the consulting engineer, published in July last, showed that the survey of the route finally adopted for the railroad had been completed clear to the lake. The railroad was built and in operation from the sea to Kiua, a distance of 270 miles inland, and between that point and Angata-el-geik, 359 miles in the interior, the road was in course of construction. "The railroad is to terminate at Port Florence, at the extreme northeast corner of Victoria Nyanza instead of being extended about sixty miles farther west to Port Victoria, as was at first contemplated. Probably three years will yet elapse before the completion of the railroad.

The first telegraph completed to the Central African lakes was that to Blantyre, in the Nyassa highlands, and as it is connected with the cable on the Portuguese coast communications between Lake Nyassa and Europe are promptly delivered except when the land line is out of order, as occasionally happens.

of the colliers' children. So she was independent, and able to contribute toward the general income.

It was a warm summer's evening, and Milly was sitting at the door of her little home; the rays of the setting sun lit up her pretty face as she sat there thinking of David.

A man was coming toward the cottage—it was the miner-preacher. Milly did not see him, owing to the sun which dazzled her eyes. However, she had been seen by the young man in the distance, and he was approaching her. He was dressed in his Sunday clothes, and though, perhaps, he was in manner somewhat serious and over-scrupulously yet in figure and looks he was such a man as a girl might like. He had every appearance of physical strength, combined with a certain amount of rugged intelligence.

Milly received him with signs of pleasure. She showed him the various articles on the table, expatiating on the kindness of those from whom she had received them.

"I, too, have a present for you, Milly," the young man said presently, as he took out of his pocket a little morocco case, and out of it a ring. He took Milly's hand and placed the ring upon her engagement finger.

"You and I have loved each other a long time now, Milly," he continued. "I should have asked you to allow me to do this before, but it was only this morning I heard that I was to be made an overseer. So now we shall be able to keep house."

He did not wait for a reply, but continued in more passionate language to express his feelings. Milly tried to stop him more than once, but he paid no attention to her.

"Morgan," she said at last, "you're a good fellow, and I like you, and am glad to hear you have got a rise at the pit. I hope we shall always be friends; but I cannot marry you—David is to be my husband—that was settled last night between him and my father."

Morgan could not reply. He tried to say something, but his tongue seemed as if it were tied. He became so pale that Milly was frightened. She placed a chair near him and pressed him into it. He grasped the arms of it and trembled all over. Again and again he tried to speak, then he gasped feebly with his hands.

"Stay there!" she cried, "I will bring someone."

The nearest house was locked. The girl had to go farther. When she returned Morgan was gone.

He was a good fellow, but Milly loved another.

To be the husband of this girl had been the dream of his life. His love for her was an insanity. He felt that he could not live without some hope of obtaining her. He would not for a moment allow that she was not to be his; to have done so would have meant suicide.

For a whole month he kept away from the pit, in consequence of which he lost his preferment. During this time he went from place to place, battling with the great love that was burning within him. But it increased; it mastered him. Milly's image was constantly before him, and for a time his disappointment drove him to drink.

At last he decided to struggle no longer against his love; so he went back to work by the side of his successful rival, who was still his friend, and against whom he could bear no animosity.

He saw Milly as of old. She thought he had conquered his feelings toward her, so their former friendship was renewed.

One day, a few hours after the pits had commenced work, Morgan came to Milly looking very pale.

"Do not be frightened," he said, "but David has met with an accident—a light accident. He has been exploring a used-up pit where he thought there was a seam of coal that could be got at. He has uncovered a lot of stuff and found the seam; so he expects to get a good sum of money for his find. If he does not try to rent the place and work it himself. He took me down this morning to see it. While

"Milly! Poor Milly! I am we shall never see her again," David, breaking down for the time.

He was holding Morgan's hand, felt a great shudder pass through his body.

"Sloop," said Morgan, "near as you can. I cannot do out telling you."

In spasmodic tones, with pauses, constantly interrupted by exclamations of horror from David, told how he had inveiled to the old pit and had impris her only enough food for on

It was a terrible story to that dark vault, without a glim of light or a clear hope of escape seemed to forget that he had five days without food. A greing tide of indignation rolled through his veins as he the Milly, to whom he was so married.

The story was hardly finished with a shout as savage as the wild beast, deprived of its spring upon the dying man. ed him in his arms with the tion of dashing him down, age was a moment of uncontrollable sion, roused by the thought ly's lingering death. David hgan for a few seconds and to fling him against the sharp of coal.

Suddenly a gleam of light ed in a far corner. Milly he tered the cave. David became less and dropped Morgan at l

Milly had not been long in l on when she escaped. She ha of the explosion, and since t day and by night, for many ho time, she had traveled through old mines searching for a pas the exploded one. She was time to save her lover from th of murder. Morgan, however, live many hours longer.

WHY HE GOT IT.

How Gen. Buller Secured Assist-
His Soldiers.

There is a sentiment com the most of ranking which one's own home and neighb best there are in the world, a stranger who hails from th town the most welcome frien met away from there. Never such an illustration of it as lowing told by Gen. Sir Redve er, is rare.

The story was told the Rev. ing-Gould by General Buller and is narrated in the author's as far as possible.

Sir Redvers was on his way regiment of soldiers, to Canad the entrance of the St. La the vessel was enveloped in f delayed, so that provisions ra Now there was a station on with supplies for shipwrecked ers, so Sir Redvers went asl a boat, to visit the store, a for assistance.

When he applied, he found a only in charge.

"No," said she; "the suppl for those who are shipwrecked for such as you."

"But this is a government and we are servants of the cr "Can't help it; you're no wrecked."

There was a very recogniz tonation in the woman's voi Redvers at once assumed the accent, and said: "What, a dear old One and All, and I a

"What, from Cornwall, and er? Take everything there is place; you're heartily welcom

If you are short do not we hat low on your forehead, o over your eyes.

ing some of the surplus a lump
all across his leg. He has lost
e blood, and is resting. He
at if you would bring down
e or two we might set him
between us. You see, he dis-
ant anyone to know of his
Just yet, so you must not hint
one of it.

ly went with Morgan immedi-
He led her to the pit, which
a very odd of the way place.
rid is in there," he said, point-
a dark archway from which the
ad been excavated.
y entered. Morgan immedi-
towed, and closed a door behind
a door rudely made, but strong.
he told Milly that David was
urt at all, and that he had
her to this place in order to
r that he could not live without
nd that he might make her pro-
marry him. He tried persuad-
threats in vain, and at last
r, telling her that he would call
lay with food and for her re-
went back to his work in the
once, making excuses for his ab-
When Milly would be miss-
picion must not fall upon him.
ad hardly commenced to ply his
when a tremendous explosion
place. All the outlets from the
were completely blocked.
gan found himself, in the dark,
prostrate on his back, with a
ty of coal upon him. His face
ad alone were free. He cried
lp in vain. For many hours he
is unable to move.

hour seemed as though it were
His mind was terribly per-
He did not care much about
or about the pain he was suffer-
His thoughts were chiefly oc-
with the poor girl he had im-
ed. What would she do for
He pictured her dying of star-
His mind had been well im-
ed with the principles of Chris-
; this made his remorse all the
r. As he lay helpless, with, for
knew, tons of coal on top of
he already felt the torments of
se. Again and again he shrieked,
nd overcame with horror.

ast a voice answered his cries. It
as the voice of David.
that you, Morgan?" he said. "I
nned. Wait till I get my lamp
id not take him long to remove
of the fallen coal and extricate
n.
hen for five dreary days they re-
prisoners in the darkness,
s lamp did not remain alight for
not even enough for them to ex-
their surroundings. It would
ossible to describe their suffer-
ore especially those of Morgan.
s frantic at times, and it was all
avid could do to keep him from
g out his brains against the jack-
cks of coal.

ast the time came when Morgan
a faint that he could hardly
David's strength, meanwhile,
ept up wonderfully, and he did
could to cheer Morgan. The
who used to pray and preach so
ow not one prayer to offer.
could not comprehend this.
y don't you pray, Morgan?" he

an't," came faintly from Mor-
lying lips.
there anything on your mind?"
re is—Milly."

ly? Poor Milly! I am afraid
ill never see her again," sobbed
breaking down for the first

as holding Morgan's hand. He
great shudder pass through his
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s, constantly interrupted by ex-
ions of horror from David. Mor-
ld how he had invaded Milly in-
old pit and had imprisoned her
t she could not escape, and left
ly enough food for one day.
as a terrible story to hear in

LADYSMITH'S GREAT DAY.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS WHEN THE RELIEF CAME.

Correspondent Tells About the Great Ex-
citement in the Town When the British
Force Arrived.

Joseph H. Dunn, in a cable to the
New York Journal, gives the following
account of the relief of Ladysmith:—

The relief of Ladysmith was vir-
tually accomplished on Wednesday,
February 28, when we knew that Gen.
Buller had driven the enemy from
Pieter's Hill. Amid scenes of tumultu-
ous enthusiasm General White pre-
pared for what we all felt would be
the final attack. Half-starved, fever-
stricken though we were, every bodily
ill was forgotten in the almost cer-
tainty of immediate relief. Hundreds
climbed Observation Hill to watch for
the first sight of the men in khaki.
The advance posts reported that the
Boers were making active prepara-
tions to remove their "Long Tom"
from Bulwana Hill.

TUGGING AT "LONG TOM."

A derrick erected became plainly
visible, and quick the open fire of
every gun was in order. In a moment
the big naval guns in the Cove redoubt
and at Caesar's Camp got to work.
Fast as they could be served they
rained projectiles on Bulwana, and in
five minutes the derrick was smashed
by a well directed shell. How we
cheered! Then the Boers dodged
along the ridge, trying to drag their
"Long Tom," but the naval gunners
followed them, planting their shells
with deadly precision. Our guns
worked with almost ceaseless roar
while we watched and cheered every
shot.

Suddenly, the dazzling sun, was ob-
scured by heavy black clouds, which
broke loose in a tremendous thunder
storm. Torrents of rain, volleys of
thunder and vivid lightning broke over
the whole region, checking the opera-
tion of our guns. Half an hour later
the storm passed and our navy guns
broke out again, sweeping the ridge
between Bulwana and Caesar's Camp,
where the Boers were still struggling
with their Long Tom.

TEN ANXIOUS MINUTES.

By this time our cavalry scouts
brought in the news that the Boers
were in full retreat in all directions.
Buller also heliographed the news,
with the first glint of sunlight after
the storm, that they were retreating
north along the Colenso road, passing
behind Bulwana, where great num-
bers of waggons were seen, some con-
veying their cannon. Long columns
were also visible on the other side of
the town, moving rapidly over the
plain toward the Drakensberg passes
as the afternoon waned.

Then we knew we were free at last.
But wait a moment! A cry comes
from Caesar's Camp: "Cavalry is
coming from the south!"

Is it friend or foe?
At once the town is in a terrific
hubbub. Troops hastily gather; guns
train to fight till the last man drops,
if it proves to be the enemy. It is an
anxious ten minutes.

As the column gallops nearer over
the flats, straight toward the fort at
Caesar's Hill, every field glass is
strained to make them out. They
reach the river. Our guns are ready,
infantry, and cavalry waiting, too.
They plunge into the river, and in a
couple of minutes are up the bank on
this side. Now we see the khaki. They
are ours! Saved at last, thank God!

SAVED AT LAST.

must have suffered much during that
terrific night, dragging their guns
and waggons toward the mountain
passes.

Early on Thursday morning 4,000
men of all arms started in pursuit
to the northward. A detachment of
Imperial Light Horse occupied Bul-
wana, but then "Long Tom" was gone,
and all the sick and wounded in
Ndombu Camp were brought into
town.

Major Crawford arrived during the
morning with a waggon train of sup-
plies, including Lady White's Christ-
mas presents to the troops. By noon
General Buller rode in with his staff
and was given a rousing reception.

And thus ended the great siege of
Ladysmith.

KIMBERLEY DIAMONDS.

AFTER CRONJE'S SURRENDER THE SUPPLY IS AGAIN SAFE.

The Star of South Africa—Vastness of the
Precious Stone Pits Which Cecil Rhodes
Controls.

With Kimberley relieved, Cronje sur-
rendered, and Cecil Rhodes once more
at liberty, the resumption of the in-
dustry of diamond digging in South
Africa is likely to be even now under
way. For Kimberley has the great-
est known diamond deposit of the
world, and its hidden wealth is too
precious to be allowed to remain long
unexploited.

Up to the beginning of the present
century nearly all diamonds came
from India. Then great numbers
were found in Brazil, but not until af-
ter the discovery of diamonds in South
Africa, in 1867, were the stones found
in vast quantities. That year a Dutch
farmer, who lived near what are now
known as the great diamond fields, got
from a native a bright stone that his
children were using as a plaything.
The stone was sent to Cape Town and
was there recognized as a diamond of
exceptional value. It was forwarded
to the Paris Exposition and there sold
for \$2,500. From that time on the
diamond fever swept through South
Africa. Two years later a beautiful
stone was found which weighed eighty-
three carats. It was called the
"Star of South Africa," and sold for
\$55,000.

Up to this time the diamonds had
been found in the sand near the Or-
ange and Vaal rivers. In 1870, how-
ever, it was suddenly reported that
great pockets of hard earth filled with
diamonds had been found on a plateau
north of the Orange river. The dia-
mond hunters flocked to the new fields
and found that in that region of the
plateau, under its layer of red sand,
were great "pipes" or tunnels through
which, at some ancient time, boiling
lava flowed from the heart of the
earth. These pipes were filled with a
hard bluish deposit, called "blue
ground," that evidently had been forced
to the surface by volcanic action
and from a great depth. In other
words, these pipes were craters of ex-
tinct volcanoes.

THE FAMOUS GEM PITS.

The vast diamond pits at Kimber-
ley are in the largest and most valu-
able of the craters. The larger of
these pits is probably the greatest hole
ever dug by man. It is 500 feet deep
and has an area of thirteen acres.
Numbers of diagonal shafts lead from
the surface to the bottom of the pit,
and up and down these shafts are
passing continually train-cars. The
business of these cars is to carry the
blue ground up to the "floors," where
it is dumped and left to soften in the

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

ROUTINE DAIRY WORK.

Routine care of dairy stock in win-
ter is essential to success. A stat-
ed hour for feeding, another for milking,
a third for cleaning the stable
should be observed punctually. No
other dairy system can be made to
pay. Cows soon adjust themselves to
conditions and if these conditions are
wrong, they are wrong, too. If the
cows are milked at 7 o'clock on week
days, and 9 o'clock on Sundays, fed
and watered irregularly, the stable
cleaned whenever time permits, dairy
luck will fly out of the window.
Where other farm products are cheap,
there isn't a farmer who does not need
to keep his dairy luck at home. On
winter mornings cows need attention
early. Their natural inclination is to
go to feeding soon after daybreak.
Set the milking time so that it will
divide the 24-hour day equally, as 8
in the morning, 6 at night or 7 a. m.
and 7 p. m. respectively. By not vary-
ing from this plan, the lactal economy
of the cow will be educated to regular-
ity in milk secretion and accumula-
tion, and the cow will yield more milk
when milked regularly.

As cleaning the stable befouls to
some extent the atmosphere, it had
better be done after milking rather
than before. If done immediately be-
fore, a deodorant can be used on the
floor prior to beginning milking.
Milk flavor is so delicate and fragile
a thing that in winter especially the
greatest care is necessary to preserve
it. The odor from cows and their sur-
roundings in summer time is not of-
fensive to even the most fastidious,
but in winter it takes a routine sys-
tem of care to preserve this cleanli-
ness.

Feed regularly, not solely because
they demand it. When a cow's
stomach is empty the milk pail will
be empty, too. A small quantity of
food given regularly will produce
more milk than heavy rations of the
same character fed irregularly. While
digestion and rumination are going
on there should be plenty of water in
the cow's stomach. The animal's own
desire will decide how large a quanti-
ty. It is necessary both for the as-
similation of food and to make up the
87 1-2 per cent. of water contained in
the milk. It must be remembered
that cows are dumb and that, con-
fined in stanchions, they cannot manifest
their thirst by any sign. Their need
in this direction must be anticipated,
not spasmodically, but as routine prac-
tice. If several hours elapse without
gratification, the present need has
passed. They may drink, but the
milk flow has been shrunken. You
cannot afford to neglect any little de-
tail the observance of which would
add to your dairy income.

COST OF MAKING BUTTER.

The cost of the manufacture of a
pound of butter in the creamery is al-
most entirely governed by the quanti-
ty of milk handled by that creamery,
and a decrease in the cost, on account
of the magnitude of the business, is
followed by an increase of the price
paid to farmers for butter fat. One
creamery man acquired 400,000 pounds
of butter at a cost of one cent per
pound; another 539,000 pounds of but-
ter at a cost of 1.2 cents. In the
smaller creameries the cost is report-
ed at from 5 to 7 cents per pound,
the average being 3 cents. In cream-
eries handling not more than 2,250,000

"Poor Milly! I am afraid I never see her again," sobbed breaking down for the first time holding Morgan's hand. He reat shudder pass through his body. "said Morgan, "I can't die with- ing you." pasmodic tones, with long constantly interrupted by ex- ons of horror from David. Mor- l how he had inveiled Milly in- pit and had imprisoned her she could not escape, and left y enough food for one day. s a terrible story to hear in rk vault, without a gleam of a clear hope of escape. David to forget that he had been for s without food. A great sur- of indignation rolled like lava his veins as he thought of o whom he was so soon to be tory was hardly finished when, shout as savage as that of a ast deprived of its mate, he upon the dying man. He lift- in his arms with the inten- dashing him down again. It nment of uncontrollable pas- used by the thought of Mil- ering death. David held Mor- a few seconds and prepared him against the sharp rocks

nly a gleam of light appear- corner. Milly herself en- cave. David became power- dropped Morgan at his feet. had not been long in her pris- she escaped. She had heard explosion, and since then, by by night, for many hours at a e had traveled through all the es searching for a passage to loded one. She was just in save her lover from the crime er. Morgan, however, did not ny hours longer.

WHY HE GOT IT.

n. Buller Secured Assistance for His Soldiers.

is a sentiment common to t of mankind which makes n home and neighbors the re are in the world, and even ger who hails from the home e most welcome friend to be y from there. Nevertheless, illustration of it as the fol- told by Gen. Sir Redvers Bull- are:

tory was told the Rev. S. Bar- ld by General Buller himself rarrated in the author's words s possible.

edvers was on his way, with a t of soldiers, to Canada. Off rance of the St. Lawrence, el was enveloped in fogs and , so that provisions ran short. ere was a station on an islet pplies for shipwrecked marin- Sir Redvers went ashore in to visit the store and ask stance.

he applied, he found a woman charge. said she; "the supplies are e who are shipwrecked — not as you." this is a government depot, e servants of the crown." e help it; you're not ship-

was a very recognizable in- a in the woman's voice. Sir at once assumed the Cornish and said: "What, not for l One and All, and I a Buller?" t, from Cornwall, and a Bull- e everything there is in the ou're heartily welcome!"

are short do not wear your on your forehead, or tipped ur eyes.

It is friend of foel. At once the town is in a terrific hubbub. Troops hastily gather; guns train to fight till the last man drops, if it proves to be the enemy. It is an anxious ten minutes. As the column gallops nearer over the flats, straight toward the fort at Caesar's Hill, every field glass is strained to make them out. They reach the river. Our guns are ready, infantry, and cavalry waiting, too. They plunge into the river, and in a couple of minutes are up the bank on this side. Now we see the khaki. They are ours! Saved at last, thank God! **SAVED AT LAST.**

Out of the trenches, over the plain we rush, soldiers, sailors, correspondents, citizens, women and children to welcome our deliverers. Cheering, crying, waving their hats, guns and swords, on came the men in khaki, galloping their foaming horses at full speed. On they rush toward us, covered with dust and tired with their dashing ride, but the hoofs of their horses beat the plain like a reveille of victory.

The Natal Carbineers are in the lead, with Major Gough at their head; next some Natal Mounted Police. They are only 300, but they seemed thousands to us. They slackened the pace of their tired horses, while crowds of the besieged ran alongside, cheering, shaking hands indiscriminately and singing. Thus the motley procession marched into town.

GOUGH'S DASH INTO TOWN.

On the way Major Gough told us, he had been scouting ahead of Buller's army, and finding no opposition they made a dash toward Ladysmith and had come through without getting a single shot.

In the main street General White and staff awaited the approach of the cheering crowd which led the horses of the rescuers by their bridles to where the brave general stood. Gough and McKenzie jumped out of their saddles and saluted and then wrung the hands of White, Hunter, and others of the staff, while the throng cheered itself hoarse. White raised his hand, implored silence and made a brief speech in a voice full of emotion. He thanked all in Ladysmith, civilians as well as military, for the fortitude they had displayed during the prolonged siege, also for the support afforded him in bearing their privations without a murmur, never thinking of surrender.

CHEERING AND SINGING.

Then, with a touch of that humour which had often served to keep up our spirits, White added that he had been obliged to cut down our rations in the past, but he promised not to do so any more. Then raising his hat in his hand, the general called for three cheers for the Queen, and the lungs of all Ladysmith roared three as heartfelt cheers for her Gracious Majesty as ever Britons uttered. Then we cheered Wales, Buller, White, Lady White, the garrison, not forgetting the sick and wounded in our rejoicing. During all this brave White, worn and weary with days and nights of ceaseless vigilance, joined with us. When he spoke he was much moved by emotion, and though there was a smile on his face his voice was broken, and tears glistened in his eyes, as we gave him cheer after cheer. Then, following his lead with every head uncovered, we sang "God Save the Queen." To close we sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," to which White laughingly acknowledged his thanks.

THEN ENTER DUNDONALD.

It was then 7 o'clock in the evening. The sky was rapidly overcast and another thunderstorm with terrific rain broke, lasting half the night. In the midst of this Lord Dundonald with a large force of cavalry entered the town.

The whole night was spent in rejoicing. Our limited stores were opened freely and we ate our fill, while our rescuers divided flasks and tobacco generously. The retreating Boers

led to the surface by volcanic action and from a great depth. In other words, these pipes were craters of extinct volcanoes.

THE FAMOUS GEM PITS.

The vast diamond pits at Kimberley are in the largest and most valuable of the craters. The larger of these pits is probably the greatest hole ever dug by man. It is 300 feet deep and has an area of thirteen acres. Numbers of diagonal shafts lead from the surface to the bottom of the pit, and up and down these shafts are passing continually transcars. The business of these cars is to carry the blue ground up to the "floors," where it is dumped and left to soften in the sun and rain, for the blue ground is almost as hard as sandstone when taken out. By the combined effect of water and sunlight it gradually softens.

The floors are nothing more than great tracts of land that have been cleared of vegetation and have been then rolled to make them as hard and smooth as possible. Each of these floors is 600 acres in extent. After one of them has been covered to a depth of a foot with blue ground.

Now the diamonds have become gems that may be exposed for sale, so they are taken into the salesroom and spread out on sheets of white paper, heaps and heaps of them, of all sizes, colors and shapes. The diamonds are all carefully valued, according to weight and purity and are sold. Next they go to the diamond cutters, who work on them for days and days, cutting various sides on them and polishing them until they look like stars. In this cutting process it often happens that a diamond will be reduced to half its original weight.

In the diamond mines proper all possible precautions are taken to keep the workmen from stealing the gems. The laborers are constantly watched by trustworthy overseers, and at night they are stripped of their clothes and

THEIR BODIES SEARCHED.

Then they are sent naked to their sleeping rooms, where blankets are allowed them. Of course this applies to the natives, as the only white men employed in handling the blue ground are in the assorting room.

It is said that some fifteen tons of precious stones have been taken from the Kimberley district since 1870. In conducting the business of the Kimberley mine 1,300 Europeans and 5,700 natives are employed. The workmen are paid high wages and every laborer on the "floors" is paid a percentage on all the diamonds he finds while harvesting the blue ground.

Diamond cutting and polishing is a very difficult process, which is done almost entirely by hand. The stones are polished by rubbing two, each on the other, or by rubbing them with a polishing wheel that is covered with diamond powder; it is a case of "diamond cut diamond." When it is necessary to cut a valuable piece from a stone, iron wires covered with diamond powder are used. The facets, or different sides are formed by this rubbing process, which is a very slow and laborious one. A stone weighing, say twenty carats, will require at least four or five months of constant work to reduce it to the proper form. A diamond about the size of a small pea will weigh over a carat.

WANTED HIM TO HAVE A BITE.

I haven't had a bite for three days, said the hungry tramp.

Poor man, remarked the kind-hearted old woman. I haven't any dog to set on you, but if you stay out long enough perhaps you will get frost-bitten.

MEMORY GONE.

Wife—What do you mean by coming home in this condition? Have you any excuse to offer?

Husband—I had one, Maria a blame good one, too, but I can't 'member it now.

most entirely governed by the quantity of milk handled by that creamery, and a decrease in the cost, on account of the magnitude of the business, is followed by an increase of the price paid to farmers for butter fat. One creamery manu. acured 400,000 pounds of butter at a cost of one cent per pound; another 530,000 pounds of butter at a cost of 1.2 cents. In the smaller creameries the cost is reported at from 5 to 7 cents per pound, the average being 3 cents. In creameries handling not more than 2,250,000 pounds of milk, the average cost is 2.42 cents, and when 1,000,000 pounds are added, the cost falls to 2.2 cents, while in creameries receiving more than 3,500,000 pounds of milk, the average cost is 1.79 cents.

Where a creamery is established, every farmer who patronizes it, or intends to patronize it, should exert himself to the utmost to increase the supply of milk to the creamery. In so doing he will cheapen the cost of manufacture, and thus advance the price of his own cream. The attitude of a few leading farmers is frequently the life or death of a struggling creamery. If these men throw their active support to the creamery, they can increase the supply of milk, and thus enable the creameryman to give an increased price. This increased price renders it comparatively easy to secure still further patronage, and, in time, an industry profitable alike to the farmer and the creameryman will be built up; but if they withdraw their support and discourage their neighbors, they decrease the amount of milk and decrease the price, and frequently compel the creamery to close or become a mere skim station.

MULCHING ORCHARDS.

It is a common thing for the farmer with a surplus of straw to be at a loss what to do with it, and for him to conclude that the orchard is the best place to haul and spread it. He argues that it will act as a mulch and conserve moisture for his trees, and ultimately be converted into humus which will improve the land.

In this he makes three mistakes: First, straw, which is given the theoretical value of \$3 a ton when used as fertilizer, is worth little when spread out thinly and allowed to decay slowly as in the orchard. It loses its nitrogen. Second, it furnishes excellent hiding places for mice, rats and other pests, which may cause great damage by gnawing the trees. This is particularly noticeable in young orchards. Third, and most important, it does act as a mulch, but in such a way that the surface layer of the soil is kept moist at just the time of year it should not be, namely, the early growing season. This encourages the growth of roots close to the surface, a place that is dangerous to the life of the tree because in a very dry spell there are insufficient deep growing roots to supply the tree with moisture and the surface has no moisture in it. It would be better to sell the straw at a loss. This would not mean the loss of the orchard as well as the straw if used as mentioned above. But some extra stock may be utilized to eat up or trample down the straw and thus make extra manure and litter. This will save the straw, the orchard and manure. The only mulch that the orchard should receive is one made by the harrow or gang plow and cultivator. This will make the roots go deep and thus fit them to withstand a dry time.

DEFINED.

Teacher—Lewis, can you define politics? Lewis, at eleven.—Yes, mam. Politics is the art of spending taxes.

OFFICE OF THE NARANEE

The Big Sale Continues.

Another week is on the way and new lay outs of bargains are being put forward. Every department of the Big Store contains special bargains for the sale—indeed we might say almost every article has been reduced to meet popular expectation and greatly ease our sales.

SPECIAL EFFORTS this week in Housefurnishing Goods, Curtains, Covers, Quilts, Carpets, Towels, Sheetings, etc.

LAY OUT 1000 REMNANTS on tables for Saturday and next week, of Dress Goods, Silks, Prints, Linens, Tweeds, Cottonades, Flannelettes, etc., all ticketed and marked plainly for the piece.

MEN'S GOODS A big push is being made to clear out a lot of Men's Goods. We offer the best 15c and 20c Collars, all styles, all sizes, this sale, 2 for 25c. Shirts reduced. Underwear reduced. Men's suits to order \$3.95, for regular \$5.00 to \$6.50 qualities. Suits to order reduced.

20 CASES NEW GOODS opened and placed in stock this week. The latest and most stylish things in Dress Stuffs, Wash Dress Fabrics, Laces, Allovers, Belts, Kid Gloves, Corsets and small. Also Flannelettes, Tweeds, Shirtings, Cottons. These new goods have been marked very low on account of the sale going on. money saver.

WE ARE MAKING CHANGES in the lay out of the store, putting things around so you can see more. We want you to come and see us every time you come to town—look around—handle—examine the goods we show. Everything is plainly marked so that you can learn the price for yourself. We are bound to please you, we mark in plain figures, and sell at one price to all. Our plan your money back if goods don't suit, makes this store a safe place to trade at.

W. MOWAT & CO., CHEAPSIDE.
NAPANEE.

RE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH
ain-Killer.
Medicine Chest in itself.
Safe and Quick Cure for
RHEUMATISM, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS,
COLDS, RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA.
5 and 50 cent Bottles.
Beware of Imitations.
BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
PERRY DAVIS'

THE SECRET OF GLAMIS.
That Hovers About an Ancient Scottish Castle.
old manor houses and castles at England," said the posted re innumerable stories of ghosts, e old colored 'mummies' used to s, attached to them. The most of them all is perhaps the one l with Glamis castle, the coun- of the earls of Strathmore, in ire. This is the most ancient in- castle of Scotland, although, of tle of the original structure still
It was here that Macbeth, one nor kings of Scotland, murdered and the principal scenes of are's 'Macbeth' are laid within out the castle walls. It came hands of the Lyon family, the owners, about 1371, and from long series of tragedies marked ess of that family.
be. What hovers about Glamis erious one, and the exact char- the manifestations is little out the point that makes it of public interest is the well known there is a family secret in the ily which only three living peo- at the same time—the holder of the heir apparent, if he has at-

SHORE MANNERS BAD.
Captain Singlewhip Wishes He Could Teach Landlubbers Some Things.
"I knew a man," said Captain Singlewhip as he warped to the lee of the ship's broker, who was negotiating for the grog. "I knew a man in Calcutta who killed a lascar because he insisted upon using mustard with his rice. He was unreasonable. But since I have knocked off going to sea and have cruised alongshore among some of these landlubbers I feel like committing justifiable homicide myself. The drycobs seem to rub me the wrong way. The other night I set off on a voyage up Broadway. It was as black as Welch in the lower hold, except for where the electric beacons at the street corners winked their friendly rays. I don't know why I never noticed it before, but aloft on every other building the house flags were flying, and there were ensigns up there in plenty too.
"If there is anything that makes me hot in the collar it is to see a flag, especially a national one, flying at night. I never saw one at sea, save on one occasion. That was when a pack of Italian loons abandoned their craft and didn't know enough etiquette to haul their colors down. There is something uncanny to sailor folk in the sight of a flag flying by night. I don't know why, but it just freezes my blood. I felt so mad the particular night of which I speak that if I had had a hatchet or a crowbar I would have knocked in a few of the lower gangways that they call doors and climbed aloft to teach the landlubbers a few lessons in good manners. I know an American flag up on Washington Heights that the Sons or Daughters of the Revolution placed on a liberty pole. That flag hasn't been lowered at night in years. I have heard old sailors swear over the neglect many times.
"Another thing that makes me find fault with the landlubbers is that they do not know how to walk along the side-walks. It is with the greatest delight that they cross your bows, or give you a poke in the ribs with their elbows, or walk all over your feet. I say that if

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Eli Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Minty Green Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
25 DROPS - 25 CENTS

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

and the principal scenes of care's 'Macbeth' are laid within about the castle walls. It came hands of the Lyon family, the owners, about 1371, and from a long series of tragedies marked the fate of that family.

But what hovers about Glamis is serious one, and the exact chart of the manifestations is little but the point that makes it of public interest is the well known fact that there is a family secret in the family which only three living people at the same time—the holder of the heir apparent, if he has at his majority, and the factor of the Why the latter shares in the secret of the least part of the mystery.

One day before the heir apparent his twenty-first birthday—or, if a Earl be sonless, the heir presumptive—he is solemnly initiated into the secret. The opening of some hidden passage is connected with the initiation, and this has given rise to the story in Scotland that a certain Earl of past times played a game of hide-and-seek with the devil 'in propria persona,' and his soul at the same time was sealed in the chamber in Glamis wherein the game was played.

Only one of many stories which to account for the mystery.

Generation after generation has passed into the dread secret it has widely known and advertised, said in England that more than one heir, when on the eve of coming of age, has promised his friends and o reveal the mystery, but so far promise has ever been kept, nor factor of the house ever proved the secret reposed in him."—New York.

Carries It Too Far.
daughter has a great ear for music.

that wouldn't be so bad if she ink she had a voice for it too."—Times-Herald.

A Pat Answer.
nt to have told you of that hole," Irishman to a friend who had a pit in the Irishman's garden. "after," said Pat; "I've found it."

nakers, attention. Your wants with first quality Sap Buckets, Heaters, our own make. BOYLE

ways that they call doors and climbed aloft to teach the landlubbers a few lessons in good manners. I know an American flag up on Washington Heights that the Sons or Daughters of the Revolution placed on a liberty pole. That flag hasn't been lowered at night in years. I have heard old sailors swear over the neglect many times.

"Another thing that makes me find fault with the landlubbers is that they do not know how to walk along the sidewalks. It is with the greatest delight that they cross your bows, or give you a poke in the ribs with their elbows, or walk all over your feet. I say that if shore people were to sit down for a few hours and study the rules of the road as provided for the sea there would be less confusion on Broadway and the big streets during the busy hours. Red to red or left side to left side when passing in opposite directions would be a golden rule on the land, as it is on the deep. And the fellow who does the most colliding on the street is the chap who says, 'Let us go up stairs' when he gets aboard ship. He is the same chap, too, who blocks the doors of the big business entrances when he wants to have a friendly chat with a green landlubber like himself. Blocking a gangway aboard ship is an unpardonable offense. I repeat that I don't stand indorsement to the man in Calcutta who killed that lascar. He was a crank. But I do wish we had a few more like him in this big metropolitan city."—New York Mail and Express.

What We Do.
Ignorant or cultured, playing on the miner's vocabulary of 200 words or on the university professor's thesaurus of many thousands, it appears that we let fall 11,800,000 words between January and December.

Every year we shake hands about 1,200 times, expending on the ceremony a force sufficient to raise a locomotive weighing 80 tons. The raising of our eyelids is accomplished 94,600,000 times per year and represents the consumption of energy capable of lifting a weight of 51 pounds.

Turning to the division of our time, it is found that a normal man living 70 years has spent no less than 24 years, 9 months and 15 days asleep and 11 years and 8 months at work. His recreation has occupied exactly the same length of time as his work.

He has passed 5 years and 10 months in moving about and the same space of

ALL CAPSULES SOLD AT
Farm Seed -
Certified Sugar
Blackstrap Flavor.

**A perfect Remedy for Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness
and LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

**At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

time in the operation of feeding. His toilet has occupied 2 years and 11 months. Two years and 11 months also pass in doing nothing or in little things that are not easily classed.

The surprise is the estimate that a man passes exactly the same time in thinking as in speaking—one year five months and a half. Which gives one a new idea of the value that ought to be attached to every man's utterances.—Collier's Weekly.

An Unpleasant Memory Recalled.
A prominent official tells this story, which, he says, he got from a drummer.

The pastor of a colored congregation, he relates, was warming up to the climax of his sermon, and his auditors were waxing more and more excited.

"I wahns yer, O my congregeshun," exclaimed the exhorter—"I wahns yer against de sin uv crap shootin! I wahns yer against de sin uv whisky drinkin an de sin uv chicken raisin, an I wahns yer, my breddern, against de sin uv melon stealin!"

A devout worshiper in the rear of the church jumped to his feet and snapped his fingers excitedly.

"Whuffo' does yer, my brudder, r'ar up an snap yer fingers when I speaks uv melon stealin?" asked the preacher.

"Kase yer jes' minds me whar I lef mah overcoat," replied the devout worshiper as he subsided into his seat.—Memphis Scimitar.

Pyiny-Pectoral

**A QUICK CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS**

Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the

THROAT or LUNGS

Large Bottles, 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited
Prop's. of Perry Davis' Pain Killer

Bears Them In Mind.
Wiggs—He's very charitable, isn't he?
Waggs—Who, Pincher?
Wiggs—Yes. He says he always remembers the poor.
Waggs—Well, that's all. It's a matter of memory. — Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

Matches.
Before 1833, when wooden matches with phosphorus were made in Vienna, people were dependent upon flint and steel to secure a light. For many years people refused to use them, but by 1845 the ill smelling and clumsy old tinder boxes were generally discarded.



We have WALLPAPERS and BORDERS Galore,

at the lowest prices. New Designs and New Shades. Ingrains in 16 Shades, with Borders 20 inches and 10 inches, Richly Gilt or Fancy Designs, with Ceilings.

WE HAVE ART SHADES.....

in 20 different Shades and Patterns, Lace and Insertion, Fringe, Dado, etc. Plain from 15c each, on good rollers. All Curtains over 30c each are on warranted Hartshorn Rollers, which are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We have a large stock of WINDOW POLES and TRIMMINGS from 25c each.

We have Ladies' COMBS of all kinds, cheap and good. The best obtainable.

We have a large stock of BIBLES, 50 different Bindings and Prints, bought at a reduced price, and therefore will be sold cheap.

We have Flags, we have Baseball goods, we have School Books.

We have a large stock of good Stationery, at small prices.

We have Mouth Organs and Musical Instruments in great profusion.

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

THE POLLRAD COMPANY, LIMITED.

OF THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

REMEMBER THE

Big Slaughter Sale !

—now going on at—

J. J. KERR'S

If you have not been one of the hundreds of customers visiting our store during this great Slaughter Sale do not delay as the prices we are quoting on all lines of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing and Men's Furnishings surpass anything ever attempted in Napanee.

As we vacate the store about March 20th every dollars worth of our extensive stock will be offered at slaughter prices.

Every man, woman and child in Napanee and vicinity should take advantage of this great money-saving opportunity.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Madole & Wilson.

CANNED GOODS!

Pork and Beans, Maple Leaf Brand.
French Red Kidney Beans.
Epicure Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce.
Red Cross Brand Pork and Beans.
Heinz's Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce.
Log Cabin Baked Beans.
Log Cabin Sweet Corn.
Log Cabin Sweet Peas.
McLean's Sweet Peas.

Siflan's Sweet Peas.
Log Cabin Corn, extra quality.
Epicure Choice Sweet Corn.
Epicure Chicken Soup.
Tomatoes, superior quality.
Boneless Duck.
Boneless Chicken.
Kipperd Herring, plain.
Kipperd Herring in Tomato Sauce.

and many other lines, far too numerous to mention.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.
Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.
Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars
The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

BELL ROCK.

We have been enjoying spring weather here for the last three days.

Wm. Reynolds moved into the village last week.

Mrs. James Yorke was called away to attend the funeral of her father, Mr. Cornelius Carl, a highly respected resident of Sheffield.

There is some talk that work will be started soon on the iron mines, about one mile east of the village.

Recent visitors:—Mrs. Delize, of Houlford; Mrs. J. B. Snider, of Wilton, and Mr. Reuben Yorke, of Tamworth.

10,000 SORRY HEARTS.

La Grippe Has Made Them So—But Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Will Bring Joy and Health.

La Grippe has left many a heart weak and diseased. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, because of its great merit as a heart remedy, the magical quickness in giving relief, and the almost incredible cures it performs, is snatching from death's door many who had been given over as hopeless cases. It's a wonder; it's a specific for all heart derangements, and no matter how acute or seemingly hopeless, will give relief inside of 30 minutes. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

SHANNONVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. White have lost another child, whose remains were buried on Thursday. It was a bright boy, one year old. This is the second child they have lost in a year.

Mr. Malone came to the village last November, thinking to make it his home, but he has moved his family back to New York. His wife was a Miss Dorene of this place.

Mrs. Roberts, Bridgewater, spent a few days in town last week.

Miss Smith, Markdale, is visiting friends here.

The Misses Hunter, Tamworth, spent a few days visiting their aunt, Miss Miller.

Arthur Clare is improving from a severe attack of inflammation.

Mrs. J. Loveless is very ill.

Mrs. Williams gave a tea to a few friends on Thursday.

Miss Moore and Miss Lesly, Plainfield, spent last week at Dr. Moore's.

Mrs. Sprague is ill with rheumatism.

W. Markham has bought the house which Mr. Male has occupied for years.

PITY THE WOMAN

Who's a Nervous Wreck—But Glory in a Remedy That Will Cure Her, as South American Neryine Did This One.

Mrs. James A. Publicover, Lunenburg, N. S., was a wreck from stomach troubles and nervous prostration. After she had tried many remedies, and was treated by best physicians, only to be disappointed in a cure, she was recommended to use South American Neryine. She did so, with the result that to-day, after years of suffering, she is a cured and happy woman and proclaims this great remedy saved her life. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

TYENDINAGA.

The roads are in better condition for travelling owing to the thawing and settling of the snow during the few fine days.

Mrs. Barker, Oswego, is the guest of

MCINTYRE'S CORNER.

Making maple syrup is the order of the day. The men and boys scoured in the woods and were much pleased at the sweet job. Tis said a wizard in the days of old Coverted all base metals into The modern farmer, with happy th Did better, for Maple Syrup ha

Mr. Henry Venton moved fr midst last Wednesday and ha up his abode on Mr. Henry Ray farm, Maple Lane. He intendi ing Mr. Rayworth's farm on s

Mr. Will Sweet has moved house lately vacated by H. Ve Messrs. Chas. Bell and O. were at Collinsbay last Tuesd Mr. and Mrs. Austin Fri Odessa, spent Sunday at D. worth's.

Mr. Fred Lewis had a wood Monday last.

Miss Mabel Howard, of spent Sunday last at O. Snider

Eat what you Like.—This may startle speech to make to the p pondent dyspeptic who for years l oh, careful not to eat. Give the organs some work to do. These need exercise as much as any pa human anatomy, but if they're give them the aid that Dr. Von Sta apple Tablets afford and you can thing that's wholesome and pala in a box, 52 cents. Sold by Detlo lace.

ODESSA.

Crows are making their ap in considerable numbers as reminder that spring is appr

Miss Floss Derbyshire has from Syracuse where she l visiting relatives for the p months.

The Christian Endeavor social last Friday evening at t of P. A. Mabee. Proceeds so over \$6.

A couple of our villager gentle sex are fond of wall their health. Can anyone sug they are.

Horace Mabee and Lena S K. C. I., spent Saturday and under their respective parental

Mr. Tom Bryden, of North paid our village a flying v week.

A number of our villagers a move. Mr. Wm. Gordon has his property recently sold to Schermerhorn and has gone with his son. While Mr. Sch has vacated his property rece to James Hogle, and ha possession of his new quart Hogle has vacated his house i and moved to his new home property vacated by him taken possession of by Sidney

Mr. Frank Lee, of Waterto over last Thursday for the p removing his household effect city.

Mr. W. R. Lee will sell t auction his household effects 10th and will take up his Uncle Sam's domains.

Mr. Z. Hunter has gone to t in search of employment. Mr will remain here for a c months yet.

Mrs. Huyck has returned several weeks visit Denyes, of Newburgh.

Mrs. Henry Huffman, of is visiting relatives in this lo

The Holy Eucharist was c in St. Alban's church on morning. The Rev. F. T. ciating.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

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RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

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CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Because it is a Home Company.
Because it is a Safe Company.
Because it is the cheapest and best.
Because it affords the most liberal policies to patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart A. Daly, Treas.; Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills, J. B. Aylsworth, W. B. Longmore, I. F. Aylesworth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H. Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters, W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward, D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John Tarcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carsoallen, Daniel Schermehorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James Murphy, James C. Henry Irwin. The board meets at the Secretary's office on the first Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Eaton, Napanee.
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh Agents
Enoch Goodwin, Kingston.
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

A. S. ASHLEY, DENTIST.....

10 YEARS EXPERIENCE
12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

HERRINGTON & WARNER Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block.
Money to loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q.C. 5:15 J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH, POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial Electoral District of Addington

Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J.
Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.
OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday, Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Napanee office on every day.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.
This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.
Good table, best of wines, liquors, and cigars
The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.
Also 2 NEW TOP BUCCIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON, store north end Centre street.

EPPE'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPE & Co. Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPE'S COCOA

NOTICE—NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEWENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE in the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, now occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Possession any time after March 1st, 1900. Apply to ALFRED KNIGHT.

FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR SALE MY property in East Ward consisting of two acres of good land, well drained, and suitable for garden purposes. On this is a good house with cistern and a first-class well, also wood-house and ice-house, barn for horse and cow, and good drive house. This is one of the most desirable suburban properties in town. Reasons for selling, wish to get more centrally located for my work. Will sell at a bargain. Inspection invited by intending purchasers.
JAS. BIRRELL
11-1-m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as blacksmiths and carriage makers in the Town of Napanee, under the name, style and firm of Savage & Friskin, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership will be paid by the undersigned David E. Friskin who will continue the business heretofore carried on by the said firm.

Dated the 6th day of March, A. D., 1900.
Sgd. HENRY R. SAVAGE,
Sgd. D. E. FRISKIN.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF NAPANEE, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on

Thursday, the Fifth Day of April, A. D., 1900.

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property namely:

The east-half of lot number five in the first concession of the Township of South Frederickburgh additional, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario. This is a valuable farm property, in a good state of cultivation, and situated in an excellent locality with dwelling and outbuildings.

TERMS—Ten per cent. of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of the sale, to the Vendors, and the balance in thirty days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

M. C. BOGART, Napanee P. O.
Dated at Napanee this 13th day of March, A.D. 1900.

best physicians, only to be disappointed in a cure, she was recommended to use South American Nigvine. She did so, with the result that to-day, after years of suffering, she is a cured and happy woman and proclaims this great remedy saved her life. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

TYENDINAGA.

The roads are in better condition for travelling owing to the thawing and settling of the snow during the few fine days.

Mrs. Barker, Oswego, is the guest of her sister Mrs. B. Osborne at present. A very successful concert was held at Melrose on Thursday evening the 22nd inst.

Mr. Johnston, P.S.I., paid his official visit to the schools in this vicinity and reports a satisfactory standing in them.

We are glad to say that Mr. Kennedy, who was ill for the past long time has entirely recovered and is able to go about again.

A little girl has come to stay at Wm. Callaghan's.

Mr. Sam. Walton, who has been in the woods for the past four months returned on Saturday.

Mr. Jno. Farrington wears a smile. It's a girl.

Many of the farmers have tapped and report a good run of sap.

We are glad to relate that Miss McDonald, who has been laid up for the past fortnight is able to resume her duties in the school again. Miss Walker acted as teacher during her illness.

Mr. Dominic Nafin, having disposed of his stock and farming implements has removed to Minto, Dakota.

Mr. Robert Kirwin has taken up his residence on Mr. Condore's farm, formerly owned by D. Fitzgerald.

Croup, Coughs and Colds are all quickly cured by Pyny-Pectorsl. It lessens the cough almost instantly, and cures readily the most obstinate cold. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

LAPUM'S WEST.

The roads are in a very bad condition and snow is fast disappearing.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, spent Sunday visiting relatives near Sydenham.

Our choir is improving in numbers and we hope otherwise. Come next Sunday night and see.

The pound party held at the residence of Mr. J. Irish, last Thursday night, was a success both as to enjoyment, and numbers.

Mrs. Wellington Lapum is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dowson, of Odessa.

Mr. Cyrus Bush came near losing a valuable horse, caused by a kick.

Mr. Wm. Lapum, who overworked himself, causing exhaustion, last Saturday night, is better.

We understand Colonel Clyde has re-engaged Mr. Edward Hogeboom for the coming season at advanced wages, which speaks well for Ed.

Mr. George Histed contemplates leaving "Fair Canada" early in the summer.

Those on the sick list are: Mrs. J. E. and Mrs. Wm. Boulton, and Mr. Wilson Bailey, whom we are pleased to say are improving.

Mr. Schuyler Rikley spent Sunday with friends in the vicinity of Wilton.

Sleigh bells, Skates, hockey sticks and Pucks for Boys at Boyle and Son.

After a Cold Drive a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar will be found a better stimulant than whiskey. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

Mr. Z. Hunter has gone to the in search of employment. Mrs. will remain here for a couple of months yet.

Mrs. Huyck has returned several weeks visit with Denyes, of Newburgh.

Mrs. Henry Hoffman, of K is visiting relatives in this locality. The Holy Eucharist was celebrated in St. Alban's church on morning. The Rev. F. T. D. ciating.

Sperry Babcock, who broke some eight weeks ago while was able to be around again by of a crutch.

Miss Lillie Jones and Miss Wilson spent Saturday and in the Limestone City.

Miss L. Shaw, of Fellows, is ing a few days with her uncle George Montgomery.

The township council met on day of this week for the transa business.

Miss Pearle Hogle and Miss Davy sang a duett very nice Sunday evening in the M church.

Dame rumor has it that one of our marriageable young r about to join the army of bene How was it the mail carrier to walk from Violet on Tuesday.

The inspectors of the different insurance companies interested losses of the recent fires were village on business last week.

James H. Aylsworth comple work here on Saturday last finishing his work as assessor township.

Miss T. Aylsworth, of Se visiting relatives here.

School Books at Pollard's Book

The Meaning of Admire

Many Englishmen have said phrase "I admire" with the me wonder" is a "vulgar Americanism" the Boston Journal notes the fact a letter written by a Londoner to Barnes in 1692 the sentence of admire you should take 'clerk' f term, which is nothing but 'cl and the Buffalo Commercial a "admire" in the sense of "to l much"—"I should admire to been used in New England, and used today. John Pickering in 1 "It is never thus used by the En He was mistaken. The word used commonly in Leicester Northamptonshire—"Ah should to see 'er weel took to" (I shou lighted to see her well scolded), 'admire' to go to London to see th —New York Tribune.

British Repartee.

Many years ago the late L lance and Lord Chief Justice (were the sole passengers on the Hammersmith bus. An opposit cle got alongside, and the driv distinguished lawyer shouted, are yer a-takin yer cartload of r Said Jehu No. 2: "They may bish, my passengers, but they h rubbish as youm. I drors the lrr trying a hundertaker and his mute."

The gibe was, of course, di Cockburn and Penzance, both were of a serious cast of vi were attired in solemn black. Chronicle.

Business Ways.

"I wouldn't mind marrying lady."
"Why not?"
"Once in awhile force of hal make her give me back some c Indianapolis Journal.

INTYRE'S CORNERS.

Maple syrup is the order of the day. The men and boys are engaged in the woods and seem to be busy at the sweet job again. Wizard in the days of old, and all base metals into gold, the farmer, with happy thought, for, for Maple Syrup he wrought. Henry Venton moved from our city Wednesday and has taken up his abode on Mr. Henry Rayworth's place. He intends working Rayworth's farm on shares. Will Sweet has moved in the city vacated by H. Venton. Chas. Bell and O. Snider left last Tuesday. Mrs. Austin Fraser, of Deseronto, spent Sunday at D. Aylmer's. Lewis had a wood bee on last. Mabel Howard, of Odessa, left last at O. Snider's.

at you like.—This may seem a speech to make to the poor despondent who for years has been unable to eat. Give the digestive no work to do. These functions are as much as any part of the anatomy, but if they're delicate, the aid that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple and you can eat any-thing's wholesome and palatable—60 cents. Sold by Decker & Wal-

ODESSA.

are making their appearance in considerable numbers as a gentle cold spring is approaching. Loss Derbyshire has returned from his racuse where she has been for relatives for the past three weeks. Christian Endeavor held a service Friday evening at the home of Mabee. Proceeds something over \$100.

ple of our villagers of the ex are fond of walking for health. Can anyone suggest who

e Mabee and Lena Sharpe, of Deseronto, spent Saturday and Sunday at their respective parental roofs. M. Bryden, of North Dakota, is on his way to a flying visit last

ber of our villagers are on the move. Mr. Wm. Gordon has vacated his property recently sold to Mr. S. R. Horn and has gone to reside in his new quarters. While Mr. Schermehorn sold his property recently sold to Hogle, and has taken up his new quarters. Mr. S. R. Horn has vacated his house in Odessa and is moving to his new home while the house vacated by him is being occupied by Sidney Clark. Frank Lee, of Watertown, came to Deseronto Thursday for the purpose of selling his household effects to that

R. Lee will sell by public auction his household effects on April 10th. He will take up his abode in his own domains. Hunter has gone to the States for employment. Mrs. Hunter remains here for a couple of weeks. Huyck has returned from a week's visit with Malcolm of Newburgh. Henry Hoffman, of Kinburn, is visiting relatives in this locality. Holy Eucharist was celebrated at St. John's church on Sunday. The Rev. F. T. Dobbie

THE DRESSY WOMAN.

Besides the prettily draped "dress" gowns are some new and attractive models with kilted skirts.

French designers are sending out some very beautiful evening toilets, with the soft, clinging draperies arranged in "Neo-Greek" style.

The milliners this season are making greater use than ever of rich furs of various kinds, and all sorts of combinations of velvet, tulle, net, chiffon, fur, lace and flowers are shown.

Rose colored chiffon, cream tinted renaissance lace and black velvet ribbon compose a symphony of colors and a mixture of fabrics that go to make up the fashionable Queen Anne bertha of the moment.

Satin matching the gown is still considered the proper foot wear (if black satin is not chosen), with the finish of unobtrusive little satin bows, which may or may not be enhanced by a small sparkling buckle.

Corduroys and uncut velvets are stylishly used for skating costumes for young girls this season, and the handsome manner in which they are made up and fur trimmed renders them entirely appropriate for various other winter uses.

Dressmakers still continue to recommend the handsome peau de soie silks to those who do not admire the solid, rather garish luster of satin. Peau de soie has rich half lights on its surface, and, being twilled, the silk is more durable than taffeta.

The close, trim little French walking coat, with all superfluous fabric eliminated; the bolero or a bolero effect produced by various modes of decoration, and the use of box plaits at the back of the skirt or long overdress will all be prominent features of coming spring styles.

Many of the hats that milliners consider their masterpieces are even larger than the elaborate summer models, and their width across the front is excessive owing to the long, full ostrich plumes curving right and left above the brim, exaggerating the width of the hat itself.—New York Post.

TOWN TOPICS.

St. Louis has the distinction of being the only city on earth in which philanthropists can donate light.—St. Louis Republic.

The Chicago river will no longer be able to exercise its ancient prerogative of coming in out of the wet.—Baltimore News.

It would be slanderous to say that in Philadelphia the twentieth century will not begin till Jan. 1, 1910.—Boston Globe.

It is said there have been 2,000 mysterious disappearances from Philadelphia during the last year. Could you blame them?—Buffalo Express.

Grade crossings must go, and the sooner the railroad companies undertake to co-operate fully with the city the better it will be for them.—Cleveland Leader.

So bear tracks have been found in the suburbs of Louisville. Well, there are rumors that considerable of the population have been swallowed by bears lately.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

By way of beginning the new year a right New York reformer has inaugurated a crusade against vice. They have undertaken a contract that is likely to afford them innocent amusement for some months to come.—Minneapolis Times.

Chicago will not tolerate any histories in her schools which refer to England as "the mother country." Chicago may have vague and indefinite views about its paternity, but it is very sure that England isn't its mother.—Brooklyn Times.

THE WRITERS.

It is said that Miss Mary Cholmondeley, the author of "Red Pottage," which

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441y

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, Eastern Standard Time. No. 18 Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.					
Deseronto.						Deseronto.					
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6		Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	
Lve Tweed	0	8 30	8 30	8 30		Lve Deseronto	0	8 45	8 45	8 45	
Stoco	3	8 38	8 38	8 38		Deseronto Junction	4	8 55	8 55	8 55	
Larkins	7	8 50	8 50	8 50		Napanee	9	9 15	9 15	9 15	
Maribank	13	7 05	7 05	7 05		Lve Napanee	9	7 35	12 00	4 40	
Erinsville	17	7 20	7 20	7 20		Napanee Mills	15	7 50	12 15	4 55	
Tamworth	20	7 30	7 30	7 30		Newburgh	17	8 00	12 25	5 05	
Wilson	24	7 50	7 50	7 50		Thomson's Mills	18	8 12	12 35	5 15	
Enterprise	28	8 05	8 05	8 05		Camden East	19	8 25	12 50	5 25	
Mudlake Bridge	31	8 15	8 15	8 15		Lve Yarker	23	8 35	12 55	5 35	
Moscow	38	8 30	8 30	8 30		Galbraith	25	8 50	1 00	5 45	
Galbraith	33	8 45	8 45	8 45		Moscow	27	9 02	1 05	5 55	
Lve Yarker	35	8 15	2 42	5 00		Mudlake Bridge	30	9 15	1 17	6 05	
Camden East	39	8 55	2 43	5 25		Enterprise	32	9 35	1 35	6 15	
Thomson's Mills	40	9 10	2 55	5 40		Wilson	34	9 50	1 50	6 30	
Newburgh	41	9 25	3 05	5 50		Lve Tamworth	38	9 35	1 55	6 45	
Napanee Mills	43	9 40	3 20	6 00		Erinsville	41	9 45	2 00	6 50	
Lve Napanee	49	9 55	3 40	6 15		Maribank	45	10 00	2 05	7 00	
Deseronto Junction	54	10 10	3 55	6 30		Larkins	51	10 25	2 15	7 10	
Deseronto	58	10 25	4 10	6 45		Stoco	55	10 40	2 25	7 20	
						Lve Tweed	58	10 55	2 35	7 30	

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.					
Deseronto.						Kingston.					
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6		Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	
Lve Kingston	0	8 30	8 30	8 30		Lve Deseronto	0	8 45	8 45	8 45	
G. T. R. Junction	2	8 38	8 38	8 38		Deseronto Junction	4	8 55	8 55	8 55	
Glenvale	10	8 50	8 50	8 50		Napanee	9	9 15	9 15	9 15	
Murvale	19	9 05	9 05	9 05		Lve Napanee	9	7 35	12 00	4 40	
Lv Sydenham	23	9 20	9 20	9 20		Napanee Mills	15	7 50	12 15	4 55	
Harrowsmith	19	8 05	8 05	8 05		Newburgh	17	8 00	12 25	5 05	
Frontenac	22	8 20	8 20	8 20		Thomson's Mills	18	8 12	12 35	5 15	
Lve Yarker	26	8 35	8 35	8 35		Camden East	19	8 25	12 50	5 25	
Yarker	26	8 55	2 43	5 10		Lve Yarker	23	8 35	12 55	5 35	
Camden East	30	9 10	2 55	5 40		Galbraith	25	8 50	1 00	5 45	
Thomson's Mills	31	9 25	3 05	5 50		Moscow	27	9 02	1 05	5 55	
Newburgh	34	9 40	3 20	6 00		Mudlake Bridge	30	9 15	1 17	6 05	
Napanee Mills	40	9 55	3 40	6 15		Enterprise	32	9 35	1 35	6 15	
Lve Napanee	49	10 10	3 55	6 30		Wilson	34	9 50	1 50	6 30	
Deseronto Junction	45	10 25	4 10	6 45		Lve Sydenham	38	9 35	1 55	6 45	
Deseronto	49	10 40	4 25	6 55		Harrowsmith	30	9 05	2 00	6 50	
						Murvale	35	9 15	2 05	7 00	
						Glenvale	39	9 25	2 10	7 05	
						G. T. R. Junction	47	9 35	2 20	7 15	
						Lve Kingston	49	9 45	2 25	7 20	

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

LAST CHANCE FOR CUT PRICES.

We have decided to go to Montreal to start business there in about two weeks time, and we hardly need to do more than tell you of this exceptional chance, as we would not care to take the goods back to Montreal, and everybody has a chance to save from 25 to 50 per cent.

Come at once and save a good deal on your trade.....

Remember that a chance like that don't happen every day.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee P. S.—A good Horse and Peddling Rig for sale,

HE DIDN'T STARVE.

And He Turned the Tables on the Man Who Said He Would.

A young Chicago man who came to this country several years ago unable to speak English was remembered dependent upon

EMULSION
CONSUMPTION and ALL LUNG DISEASES. SUFFERING OF BLOOD.

2. Hunter has gone to the States for employment. Mrs. Hunter remains here for a couple of yet.

Huyck has returned from a weeks visit with Malcolm of Newburgh.

Henry Huffman, of Kinburn, ing relatives in this locality.

Holy Eucharist was celebrated Alban's church on Sunday g. The Rev. F. T. Dibb-offi-

y Babcock, who broke his leg ght weeks ago while wrestling to be around again by the aid atch.

Lillie Jones and Miss Nora spent Saturday and Sunday Limestone City.

L. Shaw, of Fellows, is spend-few days with her aunt, Mrs. Montgomery.

township council met on Mon-this week for the transaction of is.

Pearle Hogle and Miss Lama ang a duet very nicely last evening in the Methodist

e rumor has it that one or two marriageable young men are to join the army of benedicts.

was it the mail carriers had k from Violet on Tuesday even-

inspectors of the different ine companies interested in the of the recent fires were in the on business last week.

es H. Aylsworth completed his here on Saturday last. Thus ng his work as assessor of the io.

T. Aylsworth, of Selby, is g relatives here.

ol Books at
Polard's Bookstore.

The Meaning of Admire.
y Englishmen have said that the "I admire" with the meaning "I r" is a "vulgar Americanism," but ston Journal notes the fact that r written by a Londoner to Joshua in 1692 the sentence occurs, "I you should take 'clerk' for a law which is nothing but 'clericus,'" e Buffalo Commercial adds that e" in the sense of "to like very -" "I should admire to go"—has sed in New England, and it is thus day. John Pickering in 1816 said, never thus used by the English." was mistaken. The word has been commonly in Leicestershire and mpionshire—"Ah should admire 'er weel took to" (I should be de- to see her well scolded), "I should to go to London to see the queen," York Tribune.

British Repartee.
y years ago the late Lord Pen- and Lord Chief Justice Cockburn he sole passengers on the top of a iversity bus. An opposition vehi- t alongside, and the driver of the rushed lawyer shouted, "Where r a-takin yer cartload of rubbish?" Jehu No. 2: "They may be rub- ny passengers, but they hain't such h as yourn. I drots the line at car- a hundertaker and his bloomin "

gibe was, of course, directed at urn and Penzance, both of whom of a serious cast of visage and attired in solemn black.—London icle.

Business Ways.
wouldn't mind marrying a sales- by not?" ce in awhile force of habit would her give me back some change,"— apolis Journal.

some months to come.—*Amherst Times.*

Chicago will not tolerate any histories in her schools which refer to England as "the mother country." Chicago may have vague and indefinite views about its paternity, but it is very sure that England isn't its mother.—*Brooklyn Times.*

THE WRITERS.

It is said that Miss Mary Cholmondeley, the author of "Red Pottage," which is now being so widely read, took three years to write her famous book.

By invitation, Louis Honore Fecchetti and Dr. William Henry Drummond, two Canadian poets, have recently visited Chicago and given readings from their poetical works.

Jerome K. Jerome takes his vacations on a farm, where he becomes one of the day laborers. He has studied agriculture both from a theoretical and practical point of view and expects to establish a model farm of his own next summer.

Hall Caine has taken a magnificent flat in Rome and intends passing the winter there. There have been indications for some time past that he is making a close study of the conditions of Roman life, with a view to reproducing it in a novel.

One of the Sleek Sort.
Brown—It's a good policy never to destroy a receipted bill. Don't you think so?
Green—My dear sir, don't ask me. I can't remember when I have had a receipted bill in my possession.—*Boston Transcript.*

IMPORTANT

The People Should Know Just What
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND
Can Do For Them in Spring Time.

It Begins Its Good Work At the Root of Trouble and Disease.

It Feeds and Braces the Nerves and Drives Impurities from the Blood.

With the ushering in of a new season, it is important that people should know just what Paine's Celery Compound can do for tired, half-sick, nervous, sleepless, irritable and despondent people of all ages.

Spring is the time when thousands have the "blues," and go about in misery and wretchedness.

The nerves of such victims require nourishing and their blood must be purified. As soon as this all important work is begun by nature's blood purifier and system builder, Paine's Celery Compound, the seeds of lurking disease are expelled from the body, and health and true vitality are manifested in the face and in every movement of the limbs.

To win back refreshing sleep, good appetite, natural digestion and continued good health, the best remedy in the world is not too much for any one to insist on getting. If you have the slightest doubt about the power and efficacy of Paine's Celery Compound, have at least as much faith as some of your friends and neighbors who have tried a bottle and are now praising its virtues and life-giving powers. Paine's Celery Compound cures when all other medicines fail.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

P. S.—A good Horse and Peddling Rig for sale,

HE DIDN'T STARVE.

And He Turned the Tables on the Men Who Said He Would.

A young Chicago man who came to this country several years ago unable to speak English was somewhat dependent upon his own countrymen at first.

He was a fair draftsman, and as he had made the acquaintance of an architect of his own nationality he asked for work in that line and was accepted as an assistant for his supposed merit without any stipulated salary.

The first job he did was a perspective in color of a country home. He did it in three days and saw his employer receive \$50 therefor. At the end of the first week he asked the architect how much he thought his services were worth.

"I think I will pay you \$4 a week," was the response.

"Four dollars a week," said the surprised artist. "I'll work on the street first."

"Work on the street, then. You are not competent to earn more in this country. You can't even speak the language. You'll starve to death."

So the young stranger worked on the street awhile, saved money, got to drawing pictures again, made the acquaintance of a young lady with some money also, married her and decided to build a house for himself. He already owned a fine lot on the south side.

One of the first things he did was to hunt up his old employer. As he walked into the office of the architect that pleasant, mannered person shouted: "Hello! Come back for your job, have you?"

"I have come to consult you about planning my new residence—that is, I desire to find out whether you are competent to design a gentleman's house."

The architect was surprised, but was anxious to get business, so he changed his manner and became quite obsequious. He was permitted to go ahead with the plans.

After a week or so the young man ascended to the office again and found a complete set of plans waiting for him. Turning them over contemptuously and tossing them down, he snorted:

"Is that the best you can do? I can't use those plans. You don't seem to be competent to build an American gentleman's house."

The tables were completely turned. The architect at last said:

"Well, you have got even with me at last, but you ought at least to pay me something for my work on these plans."

"All right, sir," was the cold blooded response. "Just take it out of that \$50 you received for that perspective drawing," and that was all he ever received in payment.

Unrivaled Activity.

"I don't suppose there is a city in the country that compares with Boston for club activity."

"No; I noticed in one of the papers that a man who was clubbed by a Boston policeman refused to testify against him for fear he would be clubbed again."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

All in the Family.

He rises early and is gone
Before she quits her bed;
She works at fancy things, while he
Toils for their daily bread.

She wears a sealskin cloak for which
Three hundred plunks were paid;
He wears an overcoat that cost
Nine dollars ready made.

—Exchange.

As He Turned Up His Coat Collar.

"Italy favors the open door," remarked Mrs. Snagg, who had been reading about the American proposals regarding China.

"It must be warmer in Italy than it is here," commented Mr. Snagg.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

EMULSION

The **ALL** *Consumption and all lung diseases, bleeding of blood, cough, loss of appetite.*

By the aid of The D. & L. Emulsion, I have gotten rid of a hacking cough which had troubled me for over a year, and have gained considerably in weight.

T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal.
50c. and \$1 per Bottle
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,
MONTREAL.

"All Dunlop Tires in 1900"

Your guaranty of goodness in a Dunlop tire is the guarantee from the makers.

"The Dunlop detachable tire is guaranteed against all defects of workmanship, materials or design, for one year from date of purchase."

No other tire is guaranteed thus.

Dunlop tires on all good wheels without extra charge.



"The only tools."

The Dunlop Tire Co., Limited,
Toronto,
Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John.

LAUGHING GAS.

A Pair to Draw To.

A western poet bursts forth in these tumultuous lines:

My soul is terrible and strong
As a giant's strength may be;
My soul's a storm that raves along
And sweeps the inland sea!

But he does not approach in storm and fury the Arkansas bard who sings:

My soul is like a cyclone
From highest heavens hurled;
My soul is like an earthquake
That swallows up the world!

That not only fills the bill, but covers the ground.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Sweet Solitude.

Husband—My dear, the air is very damp tonight. You'd better wear your furs.

Wife—I have them ready.

Husband—And tie your boa on closely. A little exposure often leads to sore throat, and sore throat leads to diphtheria, a most dangerous disease. Wear your thick rubbers, too, and good, thick shoes and warm gloves, and, my love, I think you'd better wear a warm veil. One can't be too careful when one's life insurance is in arrears, and yours is.—*New York Weekly.*

Meddlesome Insight.

Penelope—Temperate habits are all a matter of self control, Percy. I never allow myself more than one cup of coffee.

Percy—So I've noticed. When you want more coffee, you take a bigger cup.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

What the Legislators of the Province are Doing at Toronto.

THE NICKEL QUESTION.

Hon. Mr. Davis moved the resolution on the nickel question which he placed on the order paper a few days ago. In effect, it is a protest on the part of the Ontario Legislature against the revival or renewal of the letters patent granted by the Dominion Government to the Orford Copper Company of New York in 1893.

Speaking to the motion, Hon. Mr. Davis explained that under the Act the Orford Copper Company, by paying the regular fee before the expiration of six years from the date on which its letters patent were granted, could secure an extension of its letters patent for 12 years. The company claimed that it had instructed its solicitor to pay the fee before the six years had expired, but through neglect or inadvertence payment was not made in time. The company, when the omission was called to its attention, forwarded the fee, but the Commissioner of Patents said he had no authority to collect it. Mr. David pointed out that the company had also failed to carry out another condition of the patent, and that it had been practically out of court for the past five or six years. The matter was important in its relation to the general mineral development of the province. All parties were unanimous in the view that the reining should be carried on in this country. The Canadian Copper Company took the view that it was unable to refine here because the Orford Company controlled this particular patent for refining nickel. According to the Canada Company, this was the only practical process for refining nickel which had yet been established. Yet other processes, he was informed, would soon be in operation in Ontario. The Dr. Hoepfner process, which has been a distinct success in Germany, was to be tried in Hamilton, and the Clergue people were expending a lot of money at Sault Ste. Marie in the construction of a refining plant, in the line of an electrical process.

Mr. Whitney said he thought the motion should pass. As he understood it, it practically amounted to this, it would be an attempt on the part of the Legislature to prevent it being said, either by the Canadian Copper Company, or any other concern, that it would be impossible to refine nickel matte in Ontario.

The motion carried unanimously, and will be transmitted to the Dominion House.

LOAN COMPANIES BILL.

Mr. Carscallen introduced a bill respecting building societies and loan corporations very much along the same lines as that of the Attorney-General. The measure in effect proposes to reduce the capital stock of these corporations to the amount of the paid-up capital. It is provided that in fixing the limit of their borrowing powers the amount of unpaid capital stock shall not be considered, but depositors and debenture-holders are not to be deprived of any rights thereby.

Mr. Pardee's bill to return to the bonus law of 1888, Mr. McKay's bill to exempt from taxation non-producing improvements on farm lands, and Mr. Taylor's bill to prevent the planting of the barberry shrub as promotive of rust in wheat.

\$500 FOR COLONIZATION.

Mr. James Connec, M.P.P., and Mr. D. F. Burk, are urging the Provincial Government to advance \$500 at once to the New Ontario Colonization Association, being two months' instalment on the \$3,000 a year which the

PRO-LABOUR MEASURES.

Mr. Preston, South Brant, will ask the Government if it intends to establish a labour bureau for the collation of information affecting the welfare of the labour classes. He will also move a resolution to have clauses in all Government contracts to prevent abuses by sub-contractors, to provide for the maximum wage in use in the lines of trade involved, and to provide that contractors shall employ if possible men living in the district where the work is being done. The resolution will also apply to all works receiving Government aid.

CHANGE IN COUNTY COURTS.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill to amend the Local Courts Act, which he said was but a temporary step toward more important changes which would be introduced next year. Briefly, he intended to double the jurisdiction of the County Courts. His bill respecting mortgages on electric and street railways he also introduced.

INCREASE IN PULP DUES.

In reply to a question by Mr. Whitney, the Commissioner of Crown Lands said that the dues on pulpwood would be increased from 20 to 40 cents per cord on the first of May next.

PRETORIA IS CONFIDENT.

The City is Lively and Full of Military Activity.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—A correspondent has just seen Capt. Leon, the agent of the gun works at La Creusot, France, who was reported to have been killed in an engagement with the British some time ago. Capt. Leon was quite badly wounded, but he is now improving rapidly. He will sail for Europe next week.

The people here have not been cast down by the British successes. They are confident of maintaining a sturdy resistance for many months.

The Rand Post says it has been advised that there will be a general destruction of the mines before the British are allowed to occupy the gold fields.

The Standard and Diggers' News of Johannesburg, strongly opposes such a measure. It declares that the destruction of the mines would be an act of vandalism which would alienate the sympathy of friendly powers. This view is strongly endorsed.

Johannesburg continues calm, and no breaches of order are reported from that town. Pretoria is lively and full of military activity.

President Kruger returned yesterday from Kroonstad. He states that he never found the burghers more resolved. He is assured that the fight in the Free State will be desperate.

I am informed that the Transvaal Government has taken no resolution to destroy the mine property as a last resort.

AN ARTILLERY DUEL.

Boers in Strong Force North of Warrenton.

A despatch from Warrenton, March 22, says:—A reconnaissance of the Boer position was made yesterday by the 20th Battery of Royal Artillery, under command of Major Blewitt. The artillery was supported by the Kimberley Light Horse. There was a smart artillery duel, which lasted all morning. The Boers had four guns, two of which fired cordite. The Boer fire was ineffective, however, and the guns were eventually silenced. There were no casualties among the British.

Two citizens of Vryburg, who have been imprisoned by the Boers, arrived

HARD PRESSED TEN DAYS AGO

As Yet There Is No Word of the Relief of Mafeking.

Some of the Natives Are Dying of Starvation—Boer Shelling Has Been Heavy—Four Officers of the Guards Were Fired on by Johannesburg Mounted Police Nine Miles From Modder River—More British Bravery.

London, March 26.—(4.15 a.m.)—Except for the "unfortunate occurrence," as Lord Roberts calls it, which resulted in the killing of Lieut. Lygon, and the wounding and capture of Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, Lieut.-Col. Codrington and Captain Trotter, the campaign presents no new feature. The mishap of the Guards' officers is a testimony to their bravery. They met a party of five Boers, whom they tried to capture. The Boers took refuge on a kopje, where three of their comrades were hidden, and within five minutes every member of the British party was hit.

Mafeking's Relief.

Apparently little progress is being made toward the relief of Mafeking. A private telegram from a lieutenant at Kimberley, dated Wednesday, March 21, announces that he was on the point of starting for Mafeking, presumably with the relief column.

General Sir Forestier-Walker and Prince Alexander of Teck have left Cape Town for Bloemfontein. It is reported from Ladysmith that Van Reenan's Pass bristles with guns.

Transvaal Entered.

A despatch to The Daily Telegraph from Kimberley, dated Sunday, March 25, says: "Prisoners brought in here report that a force of British cavalry has entered the Transvaal and penetrated to a point 18 miles north of Christiansburg. The British forces at Fourteen Streams are being strengthened. A movement northward is expected soon."

MAFEKING WELL MARCH 13.

During the Few Days Previous the Enemy's Cordon Had Been Much Relaxed.

London, March 26.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"A telegram from Nicholson, at Bulawayo, states that Baden-Powell reports 'All well to March 13. During past few days enemy's cordon much relaxed.'"

The Nicholson referred to in Lord Roberts' despatch is Major John Nicholson, commandant-general of the British South African Police, stationed in Rhodesia.

Mafeking is Still Closed.

London, March 26.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14: "We are still being heavily shelled. There have been several casualties. Skirmishing continues in the trenches. The native food question is becoming difficult. The Boers have broken the arrangement to respect the Sabbath by not firing, and have seized the opportunity to extend their trenches."

Natives Dying of Starvation.

Lady Sarah Wilson, in a despatch from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14, says:

"We have received news of the relief of Ladysmith, but it serves to increase our disappointment, as there is no prospect of our relief. The town remains closely invested. The Boers are reported to be very numerous and strongly entrenched between us and Col. Plumer's force. Some of the natives are dying of

Free State, Sir John Henry continues his duties as Landroos appears quite willing to co-operate with the new regime. The generally outwardly expressed satisfaction with the advent of the Boers are transitory.

Barkly West, Saturday, March 24.—Griquatown was re-occupied today by 400 Boers. A column Kimberley yesterday (Friday) drove them out. It is reported all the loyalists there, including men, have been imprisoned.

Gen. Woodgate 17-10-0.

London, March 26.—Advices received here announce the death of Sir Edward Woodgate, who was wounded in the engagement at Kop on Jan. 24. The late General Woodgate was born Nov. 1, 1818, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

TRANSVAALERS IN RESERVE.

With Retirement of Free Staters Come to the Front.

Ladysmith, March 24.—The Boers frequently engage the Boers of the Free State, under the Biggarsberg, no important fighting has place.

The Free Staters continue to our lines, surrendering under the clamor by Lord Roberts. They declare that the Transvaalers are determined to fight to the bitter end.

The majority of those who hitherto taken part in the fight have been Free Staters. The Transvaalers have been held in reserve. The Boers are preparing for a campaign, and will occupy a strategically fortified position in the Transvaal, necessitating heavy fighting they can be driven out. They are not expected to make a stand at Johannesburg, but will concentrate at Pretoria.

British Losses to Date.

London, March 26.—The British losses, exclusive of the Boers sent home, are 16,418 in wounded and missing.

Kruger Annals Concessions.

Brussels, March 26.—It is announced that President Kruger of the Transvaal republic has annulled Belgian railway concessions in the country. Much Belgian capital vested in these concessions and commercial complications are to follow.

3,000 More Troops Sail.

Southampton, March 26.—Over 3,000 troops sailed from here on day for South Africa.

Boers Know They're Beaten.

Durban, March 24.—It is from an authentic source that the Boer leaders are aware that they are beaten, but think they can hold out for four or six months, within time they firmly believe foreign intervention will force Great Britain to grant favorable terms, including independence. They expect Germany and the United States to interfere. The mission of Messrs. Wolfermann and Wessels to Europe is ten times so far as Germany is concerned. The Boer plans include stand at Kroonstad, the Vaal and other points, culminating in defence of Pretoria, which has preparing for a siege.

Kipling at Bloemfontein.

London, March 26.—A special dispatch from Bloemfontein, March 24, says: Rudyard Kipling arrived here.

The Boers are reported to be from Kroonstad, after having up a bridge.

TO BE ON CANADIAN L.

Proposed Plans for British South Africa Including the Two Republics—Free State and Transvaal—Governor-General.

stock shall not be considered, but depositors and debenture-holders are not to be deprived of any rights thereby.

Mr. Pardee's bill to return to the bonus law of 1888, Mr. McKay's bill to exempt from taxation non-producing improvements on farm lands, and Mr. Taylor's bill to prevent the planting of the barberry shrub as promotive of rust in wheat.

\$500 FOR COLONIZATION.

Mr. James Cumee, M.P.P., and Mr. D. F. Burk, are urging the Provincial Government to advance \$500 at once to the New Ontario Colonization Association, being two months' instalment on the \$2,000 a year which the association expects to get from the Administration.

Rev. R. A. Burriss, the sec-treasurer, writes from Port Arthur that fifty settlers have already arrived, mostly from the United States, and that twenty-six more are coming, of whom thirteen are from Oklahoma. The settlers' home at Port Arthur is overcrowded, and the \$500 is wanted to build a shelter at Hymer for the women and children, while the men are establishing their homes. Mr. Dymont, M.P., for Algoma, has been telegraphed to and instructed to make a similar appeal to the Dominion Government.

MR. CARNEGIE'S PROTEST.

Mr. Carnegie, East Victoria, drew the attention of the Government to the fact that the distribution of the statutes to clerks of municipalities in partially settled districts is not satisfactory. He suggested that the statutes might be forwarded by post-bird or letter instead of the municipal clerks having to call on the clerks of the peace and sign receipts therefor.

The Attorney-General promised consideration.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

The following license commissioners have been appointed:

- PARRY SOUND EAST.—Samuel Carmichael, Thomas Bottomley, Robert Menzies.
- PARRY SOUND WEST.—Jonathan Crisp, James Calder, William Wilson, sr.
- GLENGARRY.—Robert R. Sangster, vice James Dingwall, resigned.
- WEST WELLINGTON.—Thomas Harcourt, John Oliver, James A. Brandon.
- WEST HASTINGS.—Henry G. Bleeker, Jeremiah G. Squire, William J. McConnon.
- EAST VICTORIA.—William Waffe, W. C. Moore, John Howie.
- WATERLOO NORTH.—Walter Veitch, vice Alexander Peterson, resigned.
- GREY CENTRE.—P. McCullough, T. McGill, C. Pyle.

COMING LEGISLATION.

Mr. Germain has a bill to amend the Ontario Veterinary Act. It provides that hereafter persons practising as veterinary surgeons shall pass an authorized examination.

Mr. Marter, North Toronto, will introduce a bill providing that in municipalities where the wards have been abolished for the election of aldermen the abolition shall also apply to the election of school trustees.

DESTRUCTION OF INSECTS.

Mr. Dryden's bill for the prevention and destruction of noxious insects was given a second reading. It makes it optional with municipalities to appoint inspectors to attend to the destruction or prevention of noxious insects, and provides that those disobeying orders shall be subject to penalty.

COLD STORAGE MEASURE.

Mon. Mr. Dryden moved the second reading of his bill providing for the incorporation of five or more persons as co-operative cold storage associations. The Government proposed to assist such organizations to the amount of \$500.

RELIEF FOR LIQUOR MEN.

The Provincial Secretary will introduce a bill providing for semi-annual payments of hotel licenses and the brewers' and distillers' tax. Brewers' malt-houses and distillers' cattle byres are also to be exempt from assessment under the Government's revenue law.

22, says:—A reconnaissance of the Boer position was made yesterday by the 20th Battery of Royal Artillery, under command of Major Blewitt. The artillery was supported by the Kimberley Light Horse. There was a smart artillery duel, which lasted all morning. The Boers had four guns, two of which fired cordite. The Boer fire was ineffective, however, and the guns were eventually silenced. There were no casualties among the British.

Two citizens of Vryburg, who have been imprisoned by the Boers, arrived here under a flag of truce. They state that the big gun with which the Boers bombarded Kimberley was sent through Christiana to Pretoria.

Trains are now running to within eight miles of Warrenton. The Boers left hurriedly, and had no time to damage the station.

The Boers have vacated Klipdam and Windsorton, which are almost deserted. Their wives and families have fled with them. They sank the points or ferry boats at Riverton and Windsorton. The Vaal river can only be crossed by swimming. The country this side of the river is well patrolled by the British.

A FLANKING MOVEMENT.

Methuen Seizes an Important Crossing on the Vaal River.

A despatch from London, March 23 says: Gen. Methuen's advance from the south, if indeed its objective is really Mafeking, proceeds slowly. A despatch from Warrenton reports a stubborn Boer opposition to his passage of the Vaal river. The Free State Boers in the north-west who had returned to their farms have been again commandeered, and ordered into the Transvaal, presumably to resist the British advance.

Regarding the deliberation of the operations on the Vaal river, the Daily News correspondent at Warrenton telegraphing under date of March 22, says that Gen. Methuen's advance has not been hurried to the relief of Mafeking, where the pressure has apparently been relaxed as the result of operations elsewhere, but Gen. Methuen is confident of his ability to push aside the opposition at the river when the proper time comes.

The same correspondent reports the seizure of an important crossing east of Fourteen Streams, and says that a flanking movement is in progress.

TO SEE THE WAR THROUGH.

What Kruger Told a Deputation of Burghers.

A despatch to the London Daily News from Pretoria, says that a deputation of burghers waited on President Kruger to enquire regarding the situation. They received a reassuring reply. The President said the Government intended to see the war through determinedly, and that a council of war by the nation's leaders would be held shortly.

QUEEN'S VISIT TO DUBLIN.

Parnell's Brother Will Present Her Majesty With the City Keys.

A despatch from London says:—When the loyal address of the corporation of Dublin is presented to the Queen on her forthcoming visit to Ireland, the keys of the city will be handed to her Majesty by the City Marshal, J. H. Parnell, brother of the dead Irish leader. The sword-bearer on this occasion will be J. F. Egan, dynamiter, who was released from prison some years ago. The Town Clerk is H. Campbell, who was Parnell's private secretary.

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Natives Dying of Starvation.

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"We have received news of the relief of Ladysmith, but it serves to increase our disappointment, as there is no prospect of our relief. The town remains closely invested. The Boers are reported to be very numerous and strongly entrenched between us and Col. Plumer's force. Some of the natives are dying of starvation owing to their prejudice against horseflesh."

BRAVE BUT CARELESS.

Boers Killed Lt. the Hon. E. Lygon and Wounded Three Others.

London, March 26. — The War Office has posted the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

●Bloemfontein, March 24.—Yesterday Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, Capt. Trotter and Lieut. the Hon. E. Lygon of the Grenadier Guards, and Lieut.-Col. Codrington of the Cold Stream Guards, rode eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder River without an escort except one trooper. They were fired upon by a party of Boers, and Lieut. Lygon was killed, and Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, Lieut. Codrington and Capt. Trotter were seriously wounded. The trooper also was wounded. One of the wounded officers held up a white handkerchief, and the Boers came to their assistance and did all they possibly could, attending to their wounds. The Boers then conveyed the wounded to the nearest farm house, where they were taken care of."

shot by Johannesburg Police.

Bloemfontein, Saturday, March 24.—The Boers who yesterday killed Lygon of the Grenadier Guards, and who wounded Col. Crabbe, Lieut.-Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter of the Coldstream Guards, who had ridden eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder River without escort, except one trooper, were members of the Johannesburg Mounted Police. After dressing the wounded, they sent them to the British camp in an ambulance.

CLEMENTS AT PHILIPPOLIS.

Read Roberts' Proclamation and Burghers Began Turning in Arms.

Philippolis, Friday, March 23, via Norval's Pont, Saturday March 24.—Gen. Clements entered Philippolis at noon to-day. He assembled the burghers, addressed them, and read Lord Roberts' proclamation in Dutch and English. The future of the Free State, he declared, would have to be decided by Her Majesty's advisers, but the burghers might be certain that the late Government at Bloemfontein would never be restored. He advised that all the inhabitants accept the inevitable, and obey all the orders of the military and other authorities duly appointed, intimating that the Landrost and sheriffs had been reappointed under the Queen. The burghers began taking the oath of allegiance and surrendered their arms.

FRENCH'S FORCE IS RESTING.

At Thabazakhu and Distributing Lord Roberts' Proclamation.

Bloemfontein, Friday, March 23.—Advices from Thabazakhu, between Bloemfontein and Ladybrand on the Orange Free State border, dated March 21, say Gen. French's force is resting there and distributing Lord Roberts' proclamation. Brand, a son of the former President of the Orange

defence of Pretoria, which has been preparing for a siege.

Writing at Bloemfontein.

London, March 26.—A special patch from Bloemfontein, March 24, says: Rudyard Kipling arrived here.

The Boers are reported to be from Kroonstadt, after having built up a bridge.

TO BE ON CANADIAN LINE

Proposed Plans for British South Africa Including the Two Republics—The Governor-General.

London, March 26. — It is understood that the committee of the British Cabinet which has been delving into the political future of South Africa in general, and on the Republic in particular has already arrived at an agreement on the essential points of principle, including the creation of a new Vice-Royalty. The settlement will provide for a Governor-General of the whole of South Africa on Canadian lines, with House of Commons sitting at Town and Legislative Assembly in the various Provinces, including Transvaal and the Orange Free State after a period of political probation.

Lord Reay May Get It.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts have the first offer of the Governor-Generalship, and will refuse. The post will not be offered Sir Alfred Milner, as has been suggested. It will, in fact, be recalled. Politicians expect that the new Viceroy will be Lord Reay, a peer of ability and administrative experience, with all the unique advantage of having bled in his veins and of speaking the Dutch language.

A Conference to Be Held.

The Cabinet having settled broad lines of policy, the details will be arranged at a conference which will be held in London, and will include Lord Loch, the High Commissioner to South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, Premier of Cape Colony, the Premier of Natal and several ex-Cabinet Ministers of South Africa.

Will Wait for Roberts.

Nothing has yet been settled regard to the military position of the war, beyond the general decision to offer all possible inducements to suitable soldiers, such as the Imperial Yeomen, to settle in South Africa. The question as a whole must be over until General Lord Roberts comfortably quartered in Pretoria and has had time to think over the situation and draw up a report of widest differences of opinion on the point exist even among well-informed men. The estimates of a military strength which will be requisite to hold the Transvaal range from a permanent garrison of 50,000 down to a police force of 5,000.

NURSES WATCH HER MAJESTY

No Heart Trouble Has Affected Queen, But It Is a Possibility.

London, March 26.—It is less than a trained hospital nurse lately been kept in constant attendance upon Queen Victoria, principally for night duty. She is assisted by an equally able colleague. The two sit all night beside the Queen's side, keeping careful watch, with aid of a light always kept burning. The Queen is now more than 70 years old and weighs 168 pounds though she is only 4 feet 10 in. tall. It can readily be understood that her respiration and circulation need looking to. No heart trouble has affected her, but the possibility of it is the raison d'être for the two who does not wear the professional costume and is bound to the greatest discretion and reserve.

State, Sir John Henry Brand, uses his duties as Landrost. He is quite willing to co-operate the new regime. The people ally outwardly express satisfaction with the advent of the British.

Boers Are Timorous.
dly West, Saturday, March 24. quatown was re-occupied Thursday 400 Boers. A column left arley yesterday (Friday) to them out. It is reported that e loyalists there, including two have been imprisoned.

Gen. Woodgate Dead.
don, March 26.—Advices receive announce the death in the Hospital on Friday of General Edward Woodgate, who was ded in the engagement at Spion on Jan. 24. The late General gate was born Nov. 1, 1845, at oughon, Worcestershire.

TRANSVAALERS IN RESERVE.

Retirement of Free Staters They Come to the Front.

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IE ON CANADIAN LINES.

sed Plans for British South Africa, deding the Two Republics—First Governor-General.

QUEEN VISIT'S WOUNDED.

Her Majesty Talks to the Soldiers in Woolwich Hospital.

A despatch from London, March 22.— says:—The Queen, accompanied by Princess Christian, and attended by a large suite, visited Herbert hospital at Woolwich this afternoon to see the sick and wounded soldiers who are being cared for there. Immense crowds awaited the arrival of her Majesty at the station in Woolwich, and lined the route to the hospital. There were lavish decorations and unbounded enthusiasm was displayed.

The Queen appeared to be in excellent health. She drove in an open landau through the arsenal grounds where 20,000 employees were drawn up in line and gave her Majesty a magnificent reception. The Queen distributed quantities of Windsor flowers in the wards of the hospital.

On the parade grounds of the garrison the school children viewed the procession from military waggons, and sang "God Save the Queen." The original flag made by some of the ladies of Pretoria on the occasion of the town's first annexation was hoisted over the artillery barracks in honour of her Majesty's visit, and the house where General Gordon was born was effectively decorated.

The Queen spent an hour in the hospitals, and spoke to numbers of the patients, wishing them a speedy recovery.

TAKE THE OATH.

1,500 Burghers Have Delivered Up their Arms.

A despatch from Bloemfontein, March 21, says:—Lord Roberts gave a banquet last night to his commanding officers and the foreign military attaches. In proposing the health of the foreign attaches, Lord Roberts complimented them on their soldierly bearing in enduring the privations of the arduous march to Bloemfontein. He added that he hoped he would next entertain them at Pretoria.

The Russian attaché, in reply, said that they were proud of the honor of sharing in such a magnificent march.

Fifteen hundred Boers have taken the oath prescribed in Lord Roberts' proclamation, by which they agree to adjure war, to remain at their homes, and to deliver up their arms, which are principally Martini-Henry rifles.

A HUGE FIELD FORCE.

Strength of Lord Roberts' Army for Operations of Offence.

A despatch from London, Saturday, March 24, says:—A telegram announcing that the eighth army division is expected to land at Port Elizabeth and East London is interpreted to mean that this division will join General Roberts, travelling by way of Springfontein.

It is estimated that General Roberts will then have practically two army corps available for field operations, exclusive of the troops guarding his communications. In addition, he has General French's cavalry, thus outnumbering the Boers three to one.

CRUSHED BY KITCHENER.

Two British Forces Operating Near Prieska Unite.

A despatch from Prieska, March 22, says:—General Sattle and Lord Kitchener joined forces at Dordenberg nek Tuesday. Kitchener's cavalry enter-

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, March 27.—Run was fair consisting of 600 cattle, 800 hogs and 150 sheep and lambs—quite sufficient for the demand.

Export Cattle—Trade slow; offerings not large. A few loads sold at \$1.50 to \$1.80 for heavy cattle and \$1.25 to \$1.40 for light stock.

Butchers' Cattle—Demand was not strong. Loads of choice heifers and steers sold at \$1 to \$1.25 per cwt., good cattle at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt., medium to mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt., and common cows to \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Export Bulls—Offerings light and demand weak. Quotations were \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt. for light stock and \$1.75 to \$1 for heavy grades.

Feeders—Few offered to a slow demand at unchanged prices.

Stockers—This market holds steady with fair offerings and demand at \$3 to \$3.65 per cwt. for steers weighing from 500 to 900 lbs.

Feeding Bulls—Steady at \$2.75 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Sheep—Trade was dull and some stock left over. Offerings were generally inferior. Export ewes sold at \$3.25 to \$3.75 per cwt., bucks at \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt., and butchers' sheep at \$3 to \$4 a head.

Lambs—Rather weak demand at \$1.50 to \$5.50 per cwt., and \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt. for picked ewes and wethers.

Toronto, Mar. 27.—Wheat—Western markets closed weak to-day. In the local market Manitobas were off lc, but Ontarios remained about steady. Quotations are as follows:—Ontario, red and white, 65 to 65 1-2c, according to nearness to the mill, Western Ontario points; and 65 to 66c east; goose wheat 70c, low freights, to New York; spring, east, 66 to 66 1-2c; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 79c, North Bay, and 80c, g.i.t.

Flour—Quiet. Outside millers offer straight rollers, in buyers' bags, middle freight, at \$2.60 per bbl.; and export agents bid \$2.55. Special brands, in wood, for local account, sell from \$2.85 to \$3, according to brand.

Millfeed—Bran is quoted at \$14.50 to \$15.50, and shorts at \$15 to \$16, at the mill door through Western Ontario.

Corn—Continues firm. No. 2 American yellow, quoted at 43c, track, Toronto; and mixed at 42c; Canadian corn, 42c, track, Toronto.

Peas—Demand quiet and prices easier. Car lots, 60 1-2 to 61c, north and west; and 61 1-2 to 62c, east.

Barley — Tone easy. Prices rather easier. Car lots, No. 2, middle freights, 42 1-2c; and east at 43c; No. 1 is quoted at 43 1-2 to 44c, outside.

Rye — Quiet. Car lots, 51c, west, and 52c, east.

Oats — Prices steady on small offerings. White oats, north and west, 27 1-2c, middle freights 28c, and east 28 1-2c.

Buckwheat — Quiet. Offerings light. Car lots, outside, quoted at 49 to 50c.

Buffalo, March 27.—Spring wheat—No. 1 hard, round lots, 77 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 76 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, carloads, 73 3-4c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 74 1-2c, asked; No. 1 white and mixed, 73 1-2c, asked. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 41 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 41 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 41c; No. 2 corn, 41 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 41c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 29 3-4 to 50c; No. 3 white, 29 to 29 1-4c; No. 4 white, 28 3-4c; No. 2 mixed, 28 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 26c. Rye—No. 2 nominally 62 to 62 1-2c. Flour—Steady.

Chicago, March 27.—Flaxseed—Closed.—North-West and South-West, cash, \$1.65; May, \$1.63; September, \$1.16 bid; October, \$1.13.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of Proceedings in the National Legislature.

THE HIGH JOINT COMMISSION.

Sir Charles Tupper enquired when the House was to be furnished with copies of the protocols and other information concerning the commission appointed to arrange outstanding matters between Canada and the United States. As the work of that commission had now, apparently, come to an end, he thought it was time that the House and the country should be told exactly what they had done.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier could not agree with the idea that the commission had finished its sittings, or that the negotiations had come to an end, although he was not prepared to say when they would be resumed. In the meantime, he was not in a position to say when the protocols and other information would be laid before the House, but the Government now had the matter under consideration, and he would give an answer in a few days.

GARRISONING OF ESQUIMAULT.

Mr. Prior called attention to the fact that men who had been recruited in British Columbia for Company "A" of the Provincial Battalion, which is to garrison Halifax, had been sent to do garrison duty at Esquimault. He wanted to know whether it was the intention to garrison Esquimault permanently with Canadian troops. Also he had been informed on good authority that the Leinster Regiment, now in Halifax, had received marching orders for Africa, and that they were going to leave behind them all the men under 20 years of age and all those unfit for active service. He suggested that the men thus left behind would be a good nucleus for the repatriation of the regiment.

Dr. Borden said he had no information regarding Mr. Prior's first question, but was not inclined to think it was well founded. He promised to give information on this point tomorrow. As to the repatriation of the Leinster Regiment, the War Office was now seriously considering the question, and had strong hopes of being able to carry it out in the near future. Applause.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Mr. Casey produced a copy of the Hansard of the Australian colony of Victoria, dated February 9th, in which appeared a statement credited to Mr. McLean, a member of the Victorian Cabinet, to the effect that the Imperial authorities had no objection to Australia granting the Eastern Extension Cable Company landing rights and facilities for doing business for their proposed cable to Cape Colony on condition that Imperial messages should have the preference and that rates once lowered should never be increased.

Mr. Mulock said that this statement was not at all in harmony with the Canadian Government's views of the attitude of the Imperial authorities. So far as this the Government know, and he felt pretty sure its information was correct, the Imperial Government had not given its consent to any variation in the terms of the agreement for the construction of a Pacific cable to be owned jointly by the colonies and Great Britain.

ORFORD COPPER COMPANY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier presented the petition of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, praying that the bill of the Orford Copper Company, for renewal of letters patent do not become law. The petition was referred to the Select Committee on Private Bills.

ONTARIO'S CONTINGENT NUMBERS

of Pretoria, which has been ring for a siege.
Kipling at Bloemfontein.
don, March 26.—A special despatch from Bloemfontein, dated 24, says: Kipling has retired here.
Boers are reported retiring from Kroonstad, after having blown bridge.

IE ON CANADIAN LINES.

sed Plans for British South Africa, Including the Two Republics—First Governor-General.

don, March 26. — It is understood that the committee of the British cabinet which has been deliberating on the political future of South Africa, in general, and on the Boer Republic in particular has already arrived at an agreement on the several points of principle, including the creation of a new Vice-Royalty. The government will provide for a Governor-General of the whole of South Africa on Canadian lines, with a number of Commissions sitting at Cape Town and Legislative Assemblies in various Provinces, including the Transvaal and the Orange Free State a period of political probation.

Lord Reay May Get It.

d Marshal Lord Roberts will be the first offer of the Governor-Generalship, and will refuse. The offer has been suggested. He is, in fact, recalled. Politicians say that the new Viceroy will be Reay, a peer of ability and administrative experience, with almost unique advantage of having Dutch in his veins and of speaking Dutch language.

A Conference to Be Held.

Cabinet having settled the lines of policy, the details will be arranged at a conference which will be held in London, and which will include Lord Loch, the former Commissioner to South Africa; Alfred Milner, Premier of the Cape Colony, the Premier of Natal and several ex-Cabinet Ministers from Africa.

Will Wait for Roberts.

ing has yet been settled with the military position after the war, beyond the general decision as to all possible inducements to the soldiers, such as the Imperial pension, to settle in South Africa. The question as a whole must stand until General Lord Roberts is satisfactorily quartered in Pretoria, as had time to think over the situation and draw up a report. The differences of opinion on this exist even among well-informed. The estimates of a military force which will be requisite to the Transvaal range from a permanent garrison of 50,000 down to a force of 5,000.

REKS WATCH HER MAJESTY.

heart Trouble Has Affected the Queen, But It Is a Possibility.

ion, March 26.—It is learned that a trained hospital nurse has been kept in constant attendance upon Queen Victoria, principally at night duty. She is assisted by a fully able colleague. The nurse is night beside the Queen's bed, keeping careful watch, with the light always kept burning. Queen is now more than 80 old and weighs 168 pounds, although she is only 4 feet 10 inches. It can readily be understood her respiration and circulation looking to. No heart trouble affected her, but the possibility is the raison d'être for the nurse does not wear the professional and is bound to the greatest attention and reserve.

corps available for field operations, exclusive of the troops guarding his communications. In addition, he has General French's cavalry, thus outnumbering the Boers three to one.

CRUSHED BY KITCHENER.

Two British Forces Operating Near Prieska Unite.

A despatch from Prieska, March 22, says:—General Settle and Lord Kitchener joined forces at Dordenburg Tuesday. Kitchener's cavalry entered Prieska, on the 19th without opposition. The Boers evacuated the town shortly before their arrival. Two men of the City Imperial Volunteers, who were taken prisoners in the Houwater engagement, had been released, and are well.

The enemy is reported to be dispersing, and the rebellion seems to be crushed. A few Boers are reported to be at Kenhardt. Neither Lord Kitchener nor General Settle encountered any opposition en route, and found the farms deserted.

RETIRING TO LAING'S NEK.

12,000 Boers, With 16 Guns, North of Ladysmith.

A despatch from London, Saturday, March 24, says:—The Morning Post's correspondent at Ladysmith, Winston Churchill, telegraphs particulars regarding the Boer positions in Natal on March 20. According to British information, they are holding the Biggarsberg range from Cundyculeigh to Perth. Their strongest positions are across the Newcastle road, where there are two lines of entrenchments and 12,000 men with sixteen guns.

They are also holding the Drakensberg range from Oliver'shoek to Cundyculeigh.

There are indications of important changes in their dispositions. Native deserters say the Boers have sent their women and children northward, and that they intend to withdraw their guns and stores to Laing's nek. They have already sent waggons to remove the Helpmakaar detachment.

Gen. Clery has recovered and has taken over the command of Gen. Lyttelton's division. Gen. Lyttelton has been appointed to the command of the Ladysmith division which is still recuperating.

GIVEN A LIFE SENTENCE.

Murderer Trombley Leaves the Court Room Smoking a Cigar.

A despatch from Bay City, Mich., says:—Daniel J. Trombley, convicted of the murder of his wife, was on Friday morning sentenced by Judge Shepherd to imprisonment in Jackson State prison for life. He took the sentence without any evidence of feeling or emotion, and left the courtroom smoking a cigar which he lighted after hearing his sentence. Trombley is the man arrested at Toronto a few weeks ago and brought back to Michigan.

BOER WOMEN FRANTIC

Entreat to be Allowed to Shoot British Officers at Pretoria.

A despatch from London, Friday, says:—It is reported from Lorenzo Marques that Pretoria is prepared to stand a siege of two years, and that the Boer women, frantic at the reverses to the Boer army, are entreating to be allowed to shoot the British officers imprisoned at Pretoria.

It is also announced from the Transvaal capital that the Italian Government has declined to interfere.

No. 1 hard, round lots, 77 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 76 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, carloads, 73 3-4c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 74 1-2c, asked; No. 1 white and mixed, 73 1-2c, asked. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 41 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 41 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 41c; No. 2 corn, 41 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 41c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 29 3-4c to 30c; No. 3 white, 29 to 29 1-4c; No. 4 white, 28 3-4c; No. 2 mixed, 28 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 28c. Rye—No. 2 nominally 62 to 62 1-2c. Flour—Steady.

Chicago, March 27.—Flaxseed—Closed.—North-West and South-West, cash, \$1.65; May, \$1.63; September, \$1.16 bid; October, \$1.13.

Minneapolis, March 27.—Close:—Wheat—In store. No. 1 Northern, March, 64 1-8c; May, 63 5-8c; July, 64 7-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 63 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 62 5-8c.

Duluth, March 27.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 66 1-4c; May, 67 1-4c; No. 1 Northern cash, 64 3-4c; May, 65 3-4c; July 66 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 59c. Oats—23 1-2 to 24c. Corn—34 3-4c.

MURDER AT SKAGUAY.

Two Klondike Travellers Killed by Indians.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—The steamer Cutch, from Skaguay, brought news of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worthing last October. Mr. and Mrs. Worthing left their home in Iowa early last spring for Skaguay, where they went into the restaurant business and did well. About the end of September they left Skaguay for a day ten miles down the Lynn canal. That was the last that was seen of them. They had taken provisions to stay only a week on their outing, and after twice that time had expired their friends set out to look for them. The only trace they found was their boat, abandoned on the shore.

A few days ago at Skaguay an Indian told the details of the killing to the police. He had become converted and a member of the Salvation Army, and considered it a religious duty to tell of the crime. He gave the police the names of the nine Indians implicated, and the arrests were made last Thursday night.

The Indian, Charlie, who "preached" on the others, says that the Worthings were shot down over their outdoor fire at night. An Indian, it was alleged, had been killed by white men some time before, and it was for revenge that Worthing and his wife were shot. Their bodies were hidden in a cave.

REBELS SURRENDERED.

Kitchener Occupies Prieska, But the Transvaalers Escaped.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 20:—

"Kitchener occupied Prieska yesterday unopposed. The rebels surrendered their arms. The Transvaalers escaped across the river.

"Mr. Steyn is circulating a notice by means of despatch riders, in reply to my proclamation, to the effect that any burgher who signs a declaration that he will not fight against us again will be treated as a traitor and shot.

"The Bloemfontein people are affording us every assistance in the matter of hospital accommodations. We have, consequently, been able to arrange for 500 beds.

"Thirty-three prisoners were taken at Prieska, 200 stand of arms, and some supplies and explosives.

"The Boers have begun to surrender on the Basutoland frontier."

and he felt pretty sure its information was correct, the Imperial Government had not given its consent to any variation in the terms of the agreement for the construction of a Pacific cable to be owned jointly by the colonies and Great Britain.

ORFORD COPPER COMPANY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier presented the petition of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, praying that the bill of the Orford Copper Company for renewal of letters patent do not become law. The petition was referred to the Select Committee on Private Bills.

ONTARIO'S CONTINGENT NUMBERS.

940.

Mr. Cargill was informed by Dr. Borden that it was impossible to tell the total number of men who volunteered for service in South Africa, either from the separate provinces or from the Dominion as a whole. No record was kept of those who were rejected for various reasons, or those who volunteered after the lists were filled. The number of men furnished from Ontario was 900, not including the 40 who enlisted as reinforcements for the first contingent, nor those who went with the Strathcona Horse.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Mr. Fisher, replying to Col. Prior, said that no cases of bubonic plague had been reported at British Columbian ports, but that a case had been reported at Port Townsend and another lately in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco. As a result, orders have been given to treat ships coming from these ports in the same manner as those coming from the Orient.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM.

Mr. Taylor was informed by the Premier that there had been informal negotiations respecting the purchase of the Plains of Abraham by the Government. It had been fully decided to acquire the property if it could be procured at a reasonable figure.

GRANTS TO SOLDIERS.

Mr. Sutherland introduced a bill to make further provision respecting grants of land to members of the militia force on active service in the North-West.

STANDARD BARREL.

Sir Henri Joly, in answer to Mr. Mills, said that the Government had now under consideration the question of defining the dimensions of a standard barrel.

BUDGET SPEECH.

Mr. Fielding delivered the budget speech on Friday afternoon. He spoke for two hours and a half. Mr. Fielding estimated the revenue for the year at over \$50,000,000, the expenditure at \$43,175,000, and the surplus at \$7,825,000. The salient proposals of the budget are an increase of the preferential duty on British goods to 38 1-3 per cent., an offer of free trade with Trinidad, and the placing of beet sugar machinery, of a kind not manufactured in Canada, on the free list. Mr. Fielding announced that the Government has succeeded in having Canadian securities placed on the list in which English trustees may invest trust funds.

2,000 DEAD BOERS.

Enemy Killed Almost Total Those of the British.

A despatch from London says:—The Exchange Telegraph Company is authority for the statement that it is officially admitted at Pretoria that the total Boer casualties have been:—Killed, 2,120; wounded, 1,251; sick, 4,351. Total, 7,722.

LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

Revised reports are:—	
Boer losses—	
Killed	2,120
Wounded	1,251
Sick	4,351
British—	
Killed	2,041
Wounded	9,350
Dead of disease	930

HOUSEHOLD.

TWO FROSTED PIES.

To make plain pastry with baking powder use a heaping cup of sifted flour, a level teaspoon of baking powder, a salt spoonful of salt, one-third cup of butter or lard and cold water to make a stiff dough. Add the baking powder and salt to the flour and rub in the shortening until it seems a light mealy powder, then add the cold water. This crust seems to retain its form better and shrink together less than when no baking powder is used and is preferred where but one crust is used.

Cream Pie.—Line the plate with pastry and bake. For filling take two eggs, two tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls flour, a pint of milk, vanilla to flavor, one rounding teaspoonful of butter. Beat the yolks with the sugar, add the flour, next the milk heated to boiling and boil in a double boiler until it thickens, then add the butter and take from the stove. When cool, flavor and fill into the cooled crust. Beat the whites to a stiff froth add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and flavoring and spread on top. Bake in a slow oven until the meringue is well set.

Lemon Pie.—Line the plate with pastry, made with baking powder, and bake until a light brown. To make a filling for a very large pie use two eggs, scant three-quarters cup of sugar, a heaping tablespoon of flour, a cup of milk, half a cup of boiling water, a rounding teaspoonful of butter, juice and grated rind of a large, juicy lemon. Beat the yolks and sugar, add flour, next milk and water, both scalded, and cook in a double boiler until it thickens. Take from the fire, add butter, lemon juice and stir until thoroughly incorporated. Fill into the baked crust when cool, cover with a meringue made with the whites of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, vanilla to flavor, and bake in a slow oven until a delicate brown. Drop the meringue from the sides of a tea or tablespoon in fanciful design if desired or run through a pastry tube to make a very handsome pie.

DIGESTIBLE PASTRY.

An ordinary pie, upper and under crust, with a layer of fruit between, is not especially tempting, but a deep, oval dish, heaped with thinly sliced apples, or filled with juicy fruit, and topped with a thin, brown crust, is quite another story. If the pastry maker of the family will but make up her mind to reverse the old rules for producing light pastry and actually use boiling instead of ice water, pie need no longer be forbidden even to those with delicate digestions. The pastry made in this way is not "puffy," for it is the hard flakes of cold butter that cause the tempting "puff" that is so indigestible. It is, however, beautifully light, and the hot water seems to transform the shortening and rob it of its usual ill-effects.

To make, proceed as follows:—Sift a scant pint of flour with quarter of a teaspoonful each of baking powder and salt. Stir two large tablespoonfuls of lard into a teacup of boiling water, and while still boiling hot use this to stir the flour into a dough of the right consistency to roll out easily. It is well to use the water a little at a time, as flour differs, and it may not all be needed. Roll out thin and bake in a rather quick oven.

Left-over veal cutlet, chicken or game prepared as follows is very appetizing both in appearance and fla-

oral hours before the pudding is to be boiled the following ingredients: Twelve ounces raisins, twelve ounces currants, eight ounces candied lemon, orange and citron peel, one and one-quarter pounds chopped beef suet, one pound flour, twelve pounds moist sugar, four eggs, about three gills of milk, grated rinds of two lemons, one-half ounce nutmeg, cinnamon, powdered cloves, a glass of brandy and a little salt. After they have been thoroughly mixed pour into a mold spread with butter, which should be tied up in a cloth. Boil for four and one-half hours and serve with German custard sauce made as follows: Whisk sharply over a very slow fire four egg yolks, two ounces powdered sugar, a glass of sherry, some orange or lemon peel, rubbed on loaf suet, and a little salt. When it assumes the appearance of a light, frothy custard it is ready to serve.

Butter Chocolate Creams.—Cook over a quick fire ten pounds sugar and one pound glucose in two pints water, stirring continually, until the sugar is dissolved and a good boil is reached. Add one pound fresh butter and cook all together to three hundred and thirty-six degrees. Pour out on a clean marble slab and allow it to stand until nearly cool. Pour three pounds melted liquor chocolate over the batch and work rapidly with a steel paddle until it turns to a cream. Cover it with a damp cloth for half an hour, then knead and place in a steam bath. Stir until warm and thin, then rapidly work in the whites of three eggs, previously beaten up stiff. Flavor with the seeds of two vanilla beans. Pour out into drop impressions in starch and let them cool. If the batch does not run easy the addition of an ounce or two of water will remedy the difficulty. Warm up ten pounds chocolate coating in a steam bath and turn it out on a warm slab. Stir until about blood heat, then dip the drops into it and set on tray lined with glazed paper. Put in a cool place until the chocolate hardens.

Moonshine.—This dessert combines a nice appearance with a palatable flavor and is a convenient substitute for ice cream. Beat the white of six eggs in a broad plate to a very stiff froth and then add gradually six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, to make it thicken you may add more sugar up to a pint, beating for not less than half an hour, and then beat in one heaping teaspoonful of preserved peaches, cut in tiny bits and set on ice until thoroughly chilled. In serving put in each saucer some rich cream, sweetened and flavored with vanilla, on the cream place a liberal portion of the moonshine. The above quantity will serve seven or eight people. You may use other preserved fruits if you desire.

RECREATIONS OF WOMEN.

Among actresses, first we find that Sarah Bernhardt has a taste for painting, sculpture and cycling, while in summer she delights in fishing, boating, tennis and literature, sometimes also in cliff-scaling, writes John Strange Winter. Ellen Terry is less ambitious, for she finds sufficient distraction in reading, driving and yachting, while her sister, Marion Terry, likes going to the theatre on an off-night to see what her brothers and sisters in art are doing. She also is passionately fond of flowers, loves music and enjoys a game of golf. Mrs. Brown Potter, although she made such a wicked Miladi, amuses herself in a sufficiently innocent way, for she passes much of her time growing flowers, and is fond of all outdoor pursuits. Miss Ada Rehan cycles a good deal, reads much and loves travel. Mrs. Patrick Campbell is a superb musician and vocalist. Handsome and state-

A DIFFERENT COMPANY.

The young girl paused at the door. Then she frowned impatiently and turned the handle. As the door opened she found herself in a plainly furnished room, the floor covered with linoleum, the walls hung with maps.

There were three long windows at the upper end and in the right-hand wall an open door.

"Is that you, Frank?" a voice called from the inner room.

Ethel Wilton did not reply. She felt all her reluctance come back to her.

"Why don't you answer me, Frank?" There was the sound of a chair pushed back, and then a tall young man stood in the doorway.

"I—I beg pardon," he cried as he stepped forward. "I thought it was my somewhat taciturn office boy. Please take a chair."

Ethel Wilton bowed bravely and sat down. At the actual encounter with this formidable young man her courage seemed to return.

"You are Mr. Albert Vivian?" she said, half interrogatively.

"At your service," he answered and bowed.

"My name is Ethel Wilton," she murmured.

If she had expected he would look surprised, she was disappointed. There was a little pause.

"And to what do I owe this visit?" he courteously asked.

The girl hesitated.

"For me," she said with an effort, "this is a very disagreeable mission."

She looked toward the open door of the ante-room.

"We are quite alone," said Vivian.

"I have come," said Ethel in a low voice, "to warn you against my father."

"Your father?"

"My father, Joshua Wilton."

"Go on," said Vivian.

"He has told us, my mother and me, that you were to let him have twenty-five thousand dollars to advance one of his schemes. Do not give him the money. The scheme is a visionary one. My father is an optimist."

She paused and moistened her lips.

"My mother and I thought you should be warned. We felt that your youth and your inexperience appealed to us. Do not give my father the money."

She paused again.

"Of course, this warning will be treated as strictly confidential?"

"Sacred," said Vivian.

Ethel rose to go.

"One moment," he added. "May I ask how your father happened to talk this matter over with you?"

"He has a habit of boasting," said Ethel. "He is always on the verge of winning some great fortune. He told us that with your money his latest scheme could be launched. Sometimes we feel sure he is only romancing. This time his details were too perfect to admit of doubt. He told us so many particulars about—about you."

"May I ask what he said?" inquired Vivian gravely.

"You will not feel offended? He said you were young and inexperienced, that you had just come into a lot of money, that you were flinging it carelessly right and left and that you would never miss the sum you had promised him."

"Are you quite sure I am the person he meant?" added Vivian.

"Quite sure! Mr. Albert Vivian, in

SALAD

CEYLON GREEN TEA

will displace all Japan Tea the Salada black is displacing all black teas.

to come to his office, he's seen wrapped up in my latest idea he doesn't lodge the money."

"Father," said Ethel, trying to control her voice, "what did you say by saying that Mr. Vivian was and inexperienced and a reckless dig?"

"Did I say that?" queried the man.

"You did," replied Ethel, a indignation in her voice; "you was 'easy picking.'"

"Well, that," shuffled Joshua, just a figure of speech. I must say it before I really knew him, I think he is coming road."

Albert Vivian stepped through the gateway, hat in hand. "Good evening, all," he cried, the easy air of an old friend. Mr. Wilton, he added, "if the will excuse us, I want just a w two on business with you."

"Certainly," cried the little bustling up. "This way, Mr. V and he led the caller into a apartment."

It wasn't a long interview. the men came back to the parlor and did not take the chair that offered him.

"Perhaps Miss Ethel would a little stroll," he said, looking ward the dark corner of the where the girl's white dress glimmered.

"I rather fancy she would," said father, and there was a nervous ergy in his tone that seemed unusual.

The girl hesitated. Then she and fetched her hat, and then went down the road together.

"Miss Ethel," said Vivian privately, "I want to confess to you that an arrant fraud. I have been to your home on the pretence of business with your father—for it pretence. Can you guess what I brought me? Ethel, who went out of my office that morning I made up my mind that shouldn't go out of my life. you be my wife?"

The girl was silent.

"Put your hand in mine dear means yes!"

"And now," said Albert a later with an ecstatic sigh of faction, "and now for another sion. Do you know that up day you came to see me I had even heard of your father?"

"Albert!" cried the startle

"was it all father's romancing. 'It must have been. But when romancing ended, mine began."

"How undutiful you must thought me, how forward! But er had angered me so. And a warning was all thrown away

"Thrown away!" cried Vivian a bit of it. It warned me of the emptiness of a bachelor's life. Why, my dear girl, then body looking!"

And in the porch Joshua Wilton saying in his querulous voice:

"I never was so disappointed. he told me that it was Ethel a the company; you could have k me down with a feather."

"She loves him," said the softly.

"She'd better!" cried Joshua, never get another such chance the twenty-five thousand doll

He paused and sighed:

"Did I tell you how he intended invest the twenty-five thousand lars?"

"No," said the mother.

"He's going to settle it all on

to water to transform the shortening and rob it of its usual ill-effects.

To make, proceed as follows:—Sift a scant pint of flour with quarter of a teaspoonful each of baking-powder and salt. Stir two large tablespoonfuls of lard into a teacup of boiling water, and while still boiling hot use this to stir the flour into a dough of the right consistency to roll out easily. It is well to use the water a little at a time, as flour differs, and it may not all be needed. Roll out thin and bake in a rather quick oven.

Left-over veal cutlet, chicken or game prepared as follows is very appetizing both in appearance and flavor; Cut the meat into neat bits and brush these singly with warm butter, cook for ten minutes in a quick oven after spreading the whole with a paste made by mixing together a teaspoonful each of French and English mustard, two tablespoonfuls of chutney, chopped fine, salt, cayenne and black pepper to taste and half a lemon squeezed over the top. Dress some chopped celery or shredded lettuce with a French dressing, place this, mound-shaped, in the center of a dish on a paper-lace mat, and put the meat around it. Raw cabbage sliced thinly with a sharp knife may be used for the center.

When parts of fowls are left over, remove the meat from the bones, cover them with cold salted water and simmer until all the "good" is extracted. Reject skin and gristle, then pound the meat in a mortar, or its substitute, and afterward mix well with a teaspoonful of boiled rice, add a tablespoonful of melted butter, pepper and salt to taste and half a teaspoonful of the stock procured from the bones. Rub the mixture through a hair sieve, then add the well-beaten yolks of four eggs, and lastly the stiffened whites of two. Bake about fifteen minutes in small paper cases. The oven must be moderate, as if for custard.

Many nice economical little side dishes require a mortar and hair sieve. The cool months are the special time for relishes, and the wise home caterer will arm herself with these and like appliances for the proper making of these dainties.

Another little hint toward the accomplishment of slightly and healthful frying is to remember that a well-beaten egg, to which is added a tablespoonful of milk, and a pinch of salt, will be worth the slight extra trouble and expense. This, with dried and sifted bread crumbs made from stale bits, together with properly boiling fat, will insure, even for cold porridge, the magical "golden brown." Unless the family is very large an egg will do twice.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Cranberry Cream.—Rub through a sieve while hot one pint of cranberries stewed in water until well cooked; add one cup of granulated sugar; soak half a box of gelatine in half a cup of water and add to the berries while they are hot. When the sugar and gelatine are dissolved place the dish holding the mixture in ice and stir until it begins to thicken, then add one cup of milk, and last of all the same amount of whipped cream. Mix thoroughly, pour into a mould and set on ice to harden. Whipped cream should be served with this delicacy.

Coffee Jelly.—Soak half a box of gelatine until it dissolves in as little cold water as possible for the purpose, and add it to one quart of strong coffee prepared as for the table and sweetened to taste, stir well, strain into a mold rinsed with cold water just before using, and set the mold on ice or a very cold place. A nice effect is obtained by pouring the mixture into a mold with a tube in the center, as when turned out the space occupied by the tube may be filled with whipped cream heaped up a little above the coffee jelly. Whipped cream should also be served with this jelly.

Plum Pudding.—Mix thoroughly sev-

traction in reading, driving and yachting, while her sister, Marion Terry, likes going to the theatre on an off-night to see what her brothers and sisters in art are doing. She also is passionately fond of flowers, loves music and enjoys a game of golf. Mrs. Brown Potter, although she made such a wicked Miladi, amuses herself in a sufficiently innocent way, for she passes much of her time growing flowers, and is fond of all outdoor pursuits. Miss Ada Rehan cycles a good deal, reads much and loves travel. Mrs. Patrick Campbell is a superb musician and cycles. Handsome and stately Genevieve Ward distracts herself with riding, rowing, swimming, modelling and painting. Beautiful Julia Neilson also loves the water, for she swims and is at home on a yacht; she too rides a bicycle. Her cousin, Lily Hanbury, swims likewise, cycles and plays tennis. Gertrude Kingston loves every outdoor pursuit, especially cycling and skating. Mme. de Navarro, who was once Mary Anderson, rides a great deal, loves music, cards, singing, and reading aloud. Dainty Annie Hughes cycles and swims equally well, and Mrs. Kendal finds sufficient recreation in reading. Lady Monckton takes her greatest delight in travel, never misses visiting a picture gallery or museum near which she finds herself, loves music and plays patience every day of her life, like a very wise woman. Olga Netherlands is devoted to dogs, rides a cycle, plays golf and studies botany for her pleasure. Cissie Loftus, when she is not cycling or swimming, collects autographs and photographs. Miss Emily Soldene is extremely happy when she starts on a good long ocean voyage, and she takes a good stock of plain needlework to enhance the pleasure on the way. Miss Millard only cares for the cycle, which transports her to the golf links. Dacima Moore loves riding and driving, kangaroo hunting when she is in Australia; she collects curios, is very fond of watching polo matches and of attending race-meetings. Walking and driving suffice Miss Mary Moore, but I have heard of her on a cycle. Miss Alma Murray takes long country walks, reads much and loves to study human nature.

A PAGE FROM "MACBETH."

Talk about murdering sleep! Macbeth had been wooing the drowsy god for five hours.
Talk about murdering sleep! A guilty conscience is a dollar's worth of morphine compared to those cats.
And he threw a coat of mail and a pair of steel boots at the feline congress across the moat.

AN EXERCISER.

That's a great heater you had put in for us, remarked the tenant enthusiastically.

Keeps the family good and warm, does it? queried the delighted landlord.

Warm! Why, man, when we get through raking and shaking that affair in trying to make it burn we're so overheated that the entire family adjourns to the yard to cool off.

THE REAL AGONY.

Jones, did you suffer much when you got that fall on the icy sidewalk? I suffered more from hearing my wife say 19 times that she had told me I ought to wear my overshoes.

AGAIN THE WORM TURNS.

I suppose, said Mrs. Vick-Senn, her voice rising to a shrill falsetto, you would justify the use of the dum-dum bullet in that war down there in Africa. It would be just like you! I'd as lief be dum-dummed to death, replied her long-suffering husband, as to be talk-talked to death.

scheme could be launched. Sometimes we feel sure he is only romancing. This time his details were too perfect to admit of doubt. He told us so many particulars about—about you."
"May I ask what he said?" inquired Vivian gravely.
"You will not feel offended?" He said you were young and inexperienced, that you had just come into a lot of money, that you were flinging it carelessly right and left and that you would never miss the sum you had promised him."

"Are you quite sure I am the person he meant?" added Vivian.
"Quite sure! Mr. Albert Vivian, in Corporation Buildings."

"And your father looks upon me as a lamb, eh?"

"I think I understand what you mean. Yes. He said—I want you to clearly appreciate the light in which he regards you—that you were, to use his own rather rude expression, 'easy picking.'"

Vivian laughed softly.

"Thank you very much, Miss Wilton," he said and extended his hand. She placed her own—a little reluctantly—in it. "I assure you I appreciate the sacrifice you have made. Your warning will not be wasted. I am sure I shall profit by it in more ways than one. Good-day."

As her graceful form disappeared down the staircase Vivian turned back into his office.

"Well, by Jove!" he murmured. He slowly resumed his seat at his desk and pulled the directory toward him. In a moment he had found this name:

"Wilton, Joshua; company promoter, 'Northcote,' Millside avenue." Then he carefully copied the address on a card.

Six weeks later Joshua Wilton and his wife and Ethel were sitting in the porch of their modest little home. It was early twilight, and the shadows were deepening beneath the elms and the maples.

"I can't understand it a bit," Joshua was saying in his fussy little voice. "Here's young Vivian been coming round more than a month every night or two and pumping me all about that new aerostatic company until there isn't a fresh question left for him to ask me. Seems perfectly satisfied, too, but somehow he fails to put up the twenty-five thousand dollars. By George, if he doesn't come to time pretty soon I'll give some other fellow the chance, or I'll bring out one of my other schemes. But I want Albert Vivian. It isn't his money alone—I want his name."

"Are you always so particular about the names of your—your victims?" asked Ethel with a sarcastic intonation she couldn't suppress.

"Ethel," said her mother in a soothing voice.

"Victim!" repeated her father querulously. "Albert Vivian a victim. I fancy not. Why I don't know a shrewder young fellow. If Albert Vivian goes into a thing there's money in it. And from the very start, from the very moment he sent for me

ITS SOFTER SIDE.

This is a hard world, said the gloomy man.

You ought to come out and live where I do, said the cheery friend. You want to get away from these asphalt pavements and come to our neighborhood, where the world is characterized by nice, soft mud of every consistency, from oat-meal mush to angel-cake.

HIS WORST.

Colonel, said the romantic maiden who doted on hearing thrilling stories, what was the most agonizing half hour of your life?

It was the one I spent the other day reading a bundle of letters I wrote my wife before we were married, the grizzled warrior answered.

saying in his querulous voice "I never was so disappointed he told me that it was Ethel the company, you could have me down with a feather."

"She loves him," said the softly.

"She'd better!" cried Joshua, never get another such chance the twenty-five thousand dollars. He paused and sighed.

"Did I tell you how he had invested the twenty-five thousand dollars?"

"No," said the mother.

"He's going to settle it all on

A MAN KILL

Fierce and Ravenous, is Dr. Which Defies all Medicin

Except Dodd's Kidney Pills, t Remedy on Earth That Remov Cause of the Disease—Dodd's Kidney Pills Never Fail.

Quebec, P.O. March 26.—The certain diseases that sap the and dry up the springs of life, undermining the strength.

Diabetes is such a disease. Its symptoms are great thirsting sight, dry mouth, coated paleness, numbness in the pains or aches in the loins, or the back, increase of urine, s the urine.

Any one, or two, seldom r these appear in the same case. Diabetes is caused by poison blood.

Poison gets into the blood defective action of the kidneys should filter it out.

Heal and strengthen the kidney will cleanse the blood. Diabetes will vanish.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are medicine on earth that can cures. They are the only r that can cure the kidneys.

Here is proof: Mr. Sam Des of 167 St. John St., Quebec, s "I have suffered with Diabetes five years.

"My feet were always cold, pains in my loins, and a thirst."

"I tried a dozen remedies I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. failed to relieve me.

"Five boxes of Dodd's Kidney cured me completely. To-day well and strong."

Reader! Have you any of the toms above?

If you have, you have Diabetes nothing on earth but Dodd's Pills can cure you.

OBEDIENT BOHE

Bobby, didn't I tell you no in the parlor when Mr. Hopkin to see your sister?

Ma, I didn't go in. I jes' st head in the door and made son at him.

PROOF.

Madge—But don't you re lieve that Ida is engaged?

May—No; I'm sure she isn't. ed her if there was any truth report, and she refused to word.

"The test of se ourselves - it Would it n your friend Blue Rib

ALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA
space all Japan Tea the same as
lada black is displacing all other
black teas.

ne to his office, he's seemed all
ed up in my latest idea. But
sn't lodge the money."

"I say that?" queried the old
I did," replied Ethel, a ring of
in her voice; "you said he
easy picking."

ll, that," shuffled Joshua, "was
figure of speech. I must have
before I really knew him. But
I think he is coming up the

rt Vivian stepped lightly
h the gateway, hat in hand.
d evening, all," he cried, with
sy air of an old friend. "Ah,
ilton," he added, "if the ladies
cuse us, I want just a word or
business with you."

ainly," cried the little man,
g-up. "This way, Mr. Vivian,"
led the caller into a lighted
ent.

asn't a long interview. When
n came back to the porch, Viv-
not take the chair that was
him.

aps Miss Ethel would enjoy a
stroll," he said, looking to-
he dark corner of the porch
the girl's white dress faintly
red.

ther fancy she would," said the
and there was a nervous en-
n his tone that seemed quite
l.

girl hesitated. Then she arose
etched her hat, and the two
down the road together.

s Ethel," said Vivian presently
it to confess to you that I am
ant fraud. I have been coming
r home on the pretense of busi-
with your father—for it was a
se. Can you guess what real-
night me? Ethel, when you
out of my office that eventful
g I made up my mind that you
n't go out of my life. Will
my wife?"

girl was silent.
you rband in mine dear, if it
yes!"

now," said Albert a moment
with an ecstatic sigh of satis-
," and now for another confes-
Do you know that up to the
a came to see me I had never
eard of your father?"

art!" cried the startled girl,
t all father's romancing?"
must have been. But when his
sing ended, mine began."

r undulful you must have
t me, how forward! But fath-
angered me so. And—and my
g was all thrown away!"

own away!" cried Vivian. "Not
f it. It warned me of the ut-
pliness of a bachelor's selfish
Why, my dear girl, there's no
oking!"

in the porch Joshua Wilton was
in his querulous voice:
ver was so disappointed. When
me that it was Ethel and not
npny, you could have knocked
vn with a feather."

loves him," said the mother
d better!" cried Joshua. "She'll
get another such chance. And
enty-five thousand dollars!"

aised and sighed.
I tell you how he intends to
to the twenty-five thousand dol-

' said the mother.
going to settle it all on Ethel."

PARTLY EXPERIENCE.

Do you believe in mental telepathy?
Yes; when I'm late to dinner I know
exactly what my wife will say when
I get there.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADIAN POINTS AND NEW YORK.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad affords the most convenient train service, and is a particularly desirable route for residents of the Province of Ontario to use in going to New York. This Co. runs through train service in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway from points in Canada, and provides for the public a service which meets all the requirements of the most exacting. Its solid vestibule through trains between Philadelphia, New York and Chicago, made up of luxurious new Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, commodious and comfortable coaches, is a la carte dining car service, and the use of steam heat and Fintsch Gas, are features which are highly appreciated by the traveler, and are guarantees of physical comfort. The route, through the most picturesque portion of the eastern part of America, affords an ever-changing panorama of scenic splendor, delightful to the eye.

The road-bed of the Lehigh Valley is ballasted with rock, a decided improvement over the old style cinder or other ballasting, and one which Summer passengers, when windows are open, appreciate, as the rock ballast does away altogether with the too common nuisance of dust.

KNOWN AS "DUSTMEN."

The first Indian regiment to don khaki became known as the "dustmen."

Excellent for Public Speakers.

Rev. M. McKay, of Goderich, Ont., writes: "Some time ago you sent me a bottle of your Catarrh-o-zone. We have given it a fair trial and are glad to say that the medicine is all it is claimed to be. It appears to work well in case of Catarrh, and is an excellent remedy for a throat irritation arising from public speaking." For Public Speakers, Ministers, Singers, persons troubled with irritable throat, Catarrh or Asthma, Catarrh-o-zone is of inestimable value. It is a guaranteed cure. Sold by all druggists. The trial outfit sent for 10c in stamps by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

MARRIED A WIDOWER.

She's a bargain fiend.
Yes, even her husband was a remnant.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonial to free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AS USUAL.

Did you suffer much from the fire?
No.—You see, the fire was in my place. The fellows on each side of me who received the water sustained the most damage.

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Granby, Que.
Cigar Manufacturers.

SUCH IS LIFE.

Some marriages bring happiness,
And some bring only cares;
While others, like jug handles,
Are but one-sided affairs.

EVERY DAY adds to the large list of drinkers of

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Words may not convince you, but a trial certainly will.
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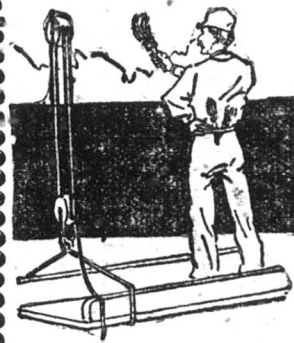
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They kill the germs of all diseases, purify and enrich the blood, cure boils, eruptions, skin diseases, female weakness, and all other germ diseases.
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THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR—Best and cheapest
O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 3c.

looking in the porch Joshua Wilton was in his querulous voice: ever was so disappointed. When I me that it was Ethel and not mpany, you could have knocked w with a feather." loves him," said the mother 'd better!" cried Joshua. "She'll get another such chance. And venty-five thousand dollars!" aused and sighed. I tell you how he intends to the twenty-five thousand dol-

" said the mother. s going to settle it all on Ethel."

MAN KILLER

and Ravenous, is Diabetes, Which Defies all Medicines

Dodd's Kidney Pills, the Only uly on Earth That Removes the use of the Disease—Dodd's Kid-ney Pills Never Fail.

ec, P.O. March 26.—There are diseases that sap the brain y over the springs of life, besides, nining the strength. etes is such a disease. ymptoms are great thirst, fail-ght, dry mouth, coated tongue, ss, numbness in the thighs, r aches in the loins, or small of ck, increase of urine, sugar in ine. one, or two, seldom more, of appear in the same case. etes is caused by poison in the

on gets into the blood through ve action of the kidneys, which filter it out.

and strengthen the kidney and will cleanse the blood. Then es will vanish.

ts Kidney Pills are the only ne on earth that can cure Dia-

They are the only medicine an cure the kidneys.

is proof: Mr. Sam Desrochers, St. John St., Quebec, says: ave suffered with Diabetes for ars.

feet were always cold. I had in my lions, and a terrible

ried a dozen remedies before I of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They all to relieve me.

e boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills me completely. To-day I am and strong."

let! Have you any of the symp-bove?

you have, you have Diabetes, and g on earth but Dodd's Kidney an cure you.

OBEDIENT BOBBY.

y, didn't I tell you not to go parlor when Mr. Hopkins comes your sister? I didn't go in. I jes' stuck my n the door and made some faces t.

PROOF.

ge—But don't you really be-hat Ida is engaged?

—No; I'm sure she isn't. I ask. if there was any truth in the , and she refused to say a

"The test of selfishness is not to forget ourselves - it is to remember others." Would it not be kind to tell your friends about Blue Ribbon Berylton Tea?

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AS USUAL.

Did you suffer much from the fire? No.—You see, the fire was in my place. The fellows on each side of me who received the water sustained the most damage.

"Pharaoh 100." Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

SUCH IS LIFE.

Some marriages bring happiness, And some bring only cares; While others, like jug handles, Are but one-sided affairs.

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HIS EXPERIENCE.

Mrs. Good—Ahl there is nothing which causes so much misery as liquor! The Tramp—Beggan' your pardon, mame I think it's too ues m-r-m-r-shy dan any-ting else.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF MALT
Invigorates and Strengthens.
LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

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Is the little Jones boy bright? I don't think so; he minds every word his father and mother say to him.

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Clara, what size shoe do you wear? I wear a size that doesn't pinch my feet.

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He—Well, I'm ready; let it go.

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R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich.
Or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

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Dr. M. L. Dixon, Frankville, Ont.
Dr. C. E. Ferguson, Kemptville, Ont.
Dr. Ulrie Gabourg, Plantagenet, Ont.
Judge A. C. Chadwick, Guelph, Ont.
C. J. Mickie, B.A., Chesley, Ont.
Rev. John Downie, Watford, Ont.
L. Dampier, Mgr. Bank of Commerce, Strathroy, Ont.
Peter Hope, merchant, Perth, Ont.
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They kill the germs of all diseases, purify and enrich the blood, cure boils, eruptions, skin diseases, female weakness, and all other germ diseases.
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L. H. Packard & Co, MONTREAL.

HARRIS Buys Scrap LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 178. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES, and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

SAR. E. ANNETT, Manager, JOHN J. MAIN, Supt. and Treas

The Canadian Heine Safety BOILER CO.
Esplanade, Toronto
Opp. Sherbourne St.,

High Class Water Tube Steam Boilers, for All Pressures, Duties and Fuel.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.
Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited.
The T. Eaton Co. Limited.
The Massey-Harris Co., Limited.
The Ontario Furber Rubber & Mfg. Co.
The Wilson Publishing Co., Limited.
(All of Toronto, where boilers may be seen working.)

LAW
Mills, Mills & Hales Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

CANADA PERMANENT Loan and Savings Company.
INCORPORATED 1885.
The Oldest and Largest Canadian Mortgage Corporation.
Paid-up Capital, \$2,600,000
Reserve Fund, 1,200,000
Head Office—Toronto St., Toronto.
Branch Offices—Winnipeg, Man., Vancouver, B.C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED. Interest allowed. DEBENTURES ISSUED for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years with interest coupons attached.
MONEY LENT on security of real estate mortgages Government and Municipal Bonds, etc.
For further particulars apply to
J. HERBERT MASON, Managing Director.

READY TO WEAR CLOTHING

When you have decided it is time to buy your spring suit of READY TO WEAR CLOTHING, don't forget the fact that we are strictly in it. Upon inspection you will find we carry a most complete range of small boy's, youth's and men's Clothing of all kinds.

We can show you better value and better made clothing than you have been accustomed to buy in this vicinity.

We are always pleased to show you goods.

J. L. BOYES,

Clothing, Hats and Caps.



SHOVEL IT IN!

Fill up your coal bin with Dafeo's famous hard coal. Every shovel full is a shovel full of satisfaction. His coal will give you the most heat for your money, and will go further than any Coal in the market.

Also highest cash price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain at Dafeo's Big Mill.

Telephone No. 14.

J. R. DAFOE,

SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

IS THE GREATEST

Remover of Scale and Preventor of Incrustation. Saves Repairs, Oils, Packing and Fuel.



CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

JOHN ALLEN.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1900

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

You're Wanted

To come to our Millinery opening, its going to be the best we ever held—opening days Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 5th, 6th, and 7th. W. Mowat & Co.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.
JAS. A. CLOSE.

On Monday morning a drunk appeared before the Police Magistrate and was assessed \$5.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne house barber shop.

The Dominion Bank acknowledges a subscription to Canadian Patriotic Fund of Miss McBean of \$1.

Two fine business blocks at Marmora valued at \$22,000, were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last.

Drop in when you are passing and see some of our nice new neck and sash buckles on ribbons complete. Also a splendid new line of engagement rings which you should get at once preparatory for June wedding.
F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

A convict named Goldsmith made a vicious attack on Miss Mary Smith, Assistant Matron at the Kingston Penitentiary, stabbing her several times in the neck and shoulders with a roughly made knife. The wounds are not fatal.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue, New York, U. S. A. 24-1-ly.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve constipation and headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.



He who has
lost his sight
best knows its value.

Hundreds suffer loss of sight

PAINT
SEE
Detlor & Wallace
At the Medical Hall
"Before You Buy."

Rev. Manly Benson, D. D., of Gananoque, will lecture in the Eastern Methodist church on Tuesday evening, April 10th, on "Men Wanted."

At Kingston a true bill for manslaughter has been returned against Charles Fralick, hotelkeeper, for shooting John James, who was raiding his poultry.

An agitation is being started for a land grant in the North-West as well as medals for those who took part in repelling the Fenian Raids and the Riel Rebellions.

The Kingston police have strict orders to enforce the regulation regarding persons blocking doorways and street corners. It would be well if the regulation were enforced in Napanee.

Mr. G. Wyndham announced in the British House that it was proposed to give a total of 276 commissions in the army to the colonies, and fifty to Lord Roberts for distribution to the forces in the field.

Forty-two commissions will be given to Canadians in the Imperial army. It is understood that twelve will go to graduates of the Military College, Kingston, and the balance to the officers of the Canadian militia.

From all over Canada come letters telling us of the great benefits derived from the use of The D. & L. Mehtol Plasters in cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, lame back, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

The next Bread and Butter "At Home" under the auspices of St. Mary Magdalene's Guild will be at Mrs. Wilkinson's residence, East Street, on Thursday afternoon, 5th April, from 4 to 6 o'clock. The ladies belonging to the Kalendar Fund will please bring in reports. No admission, free, all welcome.

We all have a certain weakness for widows, especially when they are as captivating as "The Real Widow Brown" which comes to the town this evening, chaperoned by the able management of Mr. A. Q. Scammon. This amusing play is the latest bid for popular favor from the American public, and there is no doubt that its great Berlin and London success will be duplicated here. It is a farce comedy of the most amusing type, replete with bright songs and merry dances interpreted by some of the best artists in the theatrical world. Plan open at J. J. Perry's drug store.

Montreal, March 26.—James Baxter and Ferdinand Lemieux, found guilty yesterday on a charge of conspiring to wreck the Ville Marie bank, will not be sentenced until next Saturday. Whether the prisoners are to be tried on the other charges that are still hanging over their heads is not yet known. These charges are larceny, fraudulently withdrawing money from the bank and of harboring a fugitive from justice, Herbert, cashier, whose evidence served to convict the two on the conspiracy charge. In the court this morning a motion to have Ernest L. and Walter L. Fellows, the brokers who handled business for Baxter and Lemieux, tried separately, was dismissed.

"Wanted."

A first class pant maker, highest prices and steady job guaranteed. J. A. Cathro.

It's a Caution

How fast those quilts and towels have sold. Another case of each expected for Saturday. W. Mowat & Co. Cheapside.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A Good Wife Wanted

A bicycle. Mr. husband was a widower and purchased a lady's wheel from Normile, at the Napanee Bicycle Works.

Ramsay's Paints—ready for use and best, for sale by A. W. Grange, Napanee. See advt. on inside page.

Commercial Activity.

Ottawa, March 28.—The Bay of railway company sought authority mines, crush and smelt ores, electric power, manufacture machinery and do various other. The committee did not take kind ideas of granting such extensive business powers under a railway and the bill went over to the next session.

Offered a Commission.

Jack Fessenden, of the Royal Artillery, has been offered, through Kitchener, a commission in the Imperial Army, the option being giving him a choice from the Royal Artillery, the garrison artillery, the army service or the infantry. Cadet Fessenden is anxious to accept one of the commissions. He is a son of the principal Peterboro collegiate institute, formerly Napanee.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

The price of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has been reduced by the manufacturer from sixty cents to fifty cents a bottle. This remedy, which has been commended as no other one in existence by members of Parliament, ministers of state, and all the great men of the world, can now be had at a price of 50 cents a bottle. It relieves minutes, headache and all other ailments caused by colds or catarrh. It is easy to use. It cures completely. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

Napanee River Improvement Commission

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature in reference to the regulation of the dam near Bell Rock. The commission in charge of the bill heard the arguments of both sides of the question which were presented by deputations representing farmers and mill owners. The commission consists of J. N. Whiting of Kingston, Reynolds, John Campbell, W. H. County Commissioners of Frontenac, Alfred Hunter, Treasurer of Perth, E. Freeman, S. Storms and W. J. all farmers. Mr. W. S. Heil Crown Attorney of Lennox and Addington headed the deputation of mill owners which included E. W. Benjamin Knight and B. S. O'Loughlin. Farmers declared that the dam was a nuisance and that the dam was a nuisance and that the dam was a nuisance. 15,000 of land worthless while owners affirm that they represent a vestment in mills of \$1,000,000. considerable discussion no agreement was reached and bill was allowed to lie. Arbitration was advised by the Attorney General.

DAFOE'S FLOUR MILL.

Our flour is guaranteed to equal the market.
Why not buy flour from your own mill?
What's the difference?
Here it is.

Our Mill.....Ontario
Buys Wheat here. D
Helps our town. D
Supports our schools. D
Gives to the church. D
Buys groceries here. D
And a few dry goods. D
Pays a good tax here. D
Hires men here. D

In addition to all the above benefits our town by having a first-class mill have the farmers of the surrounding counties bringing their wheat to be changed for Dafeo's Celebrated N



Our Engineer's Metal Polish is superb. Easy to apply and leaves a magnificent brilliancy. Our Machine, Cylinder, Engine, Dynamo and Lubricating Oils are of the finest. Our Sheet, Piston, Gasket and Rubber Packings are reliable. Asbestos Goods, Pipe Coverings, etc., are of the latest German and Canadian manufacture. All our mill supplies are the best that can be produced and are fully guaranteed. For prices and discounts, write

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,

Of Toronto, Limited.

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont. 44tf



He who has lost his sight best knows its value.

Hundreds suffer loss of sight.

Timely attention might have prevented it.

Examination free.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

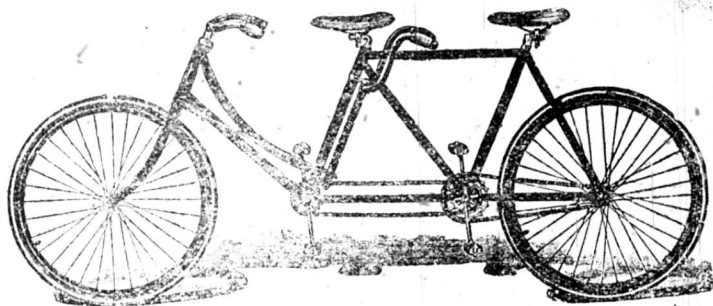
H. E. Smith,

GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.

Bicycles, Bicycles, Bicycles BY THE CAR LOAD.



Just received at the Napanee Bicycle Works one car load bicycles, consisting of the following well-known makes:

Crescents, Columbias, Clevelands, Massey-Harris, Gendrons, Ramblers, & Ideal Juveniles.

Having purchased these wheels in large quantities direct from the manufacturers we are able to give the public the best bargains ever before offered in Napanee. We believe our business policy is the most just to the public. Our prices are honest, and our facilities are unequalled. We shall maintain our reputation for making good our guarantee.

We devote all our time to the Bicycle Business and try to do it Well.

We have one of the best repair shops in Canada fitted with the latest machinery and tools for the work and COMPETENT MECHANICS. In sundries we also lead. We carry the largest stock in Ontario and buy in large quantities direct from the manufacturers, enabling us to give our customers the best bargains on the market. Call and examine our stock.

OUR LIVERY

will be larger and better than ever this season, and will consist of the best 1900 models, both chain and chainless, and prices right. GET OUR PRICES BY THE MONTH. One hundred second-hand Bicycles, nearly new, must be cleared out by the first of April. You can secure these wheels at your own price.

W. J. NORMILE,

NAPANEE BICYCLE WORKS,

"Sign of the Golden Wheel."

Dundas Street East.

and steady job guaranteed. J. A. Cathro.

It's a Caution

How fast those quilts and towels have sold. Another case of each expected for Saturday. W. MOWAT & Co. Cheapside.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Bicycle Repairing Free.

I will keep in repair free of charge for one year, every bicycle sold by me this season

W. J. NORMILE,
Napanee Bicycle Works.

Purse Found.

A purse containing a sum of money was found on Dundas street a couple of weeks ago. The owner has not yet applied for same. Application may be made at the office of this paper.

Binder Twine.

The government has authorized Warden Platt, of the Kingston penitentiary to dispose of binder twine made in that institution to the farmers at wholesale prices until May 1st. The farmers of this county would do well to secure their season's supply there and save money.

The Whig Man to Marry.

Kingston, Ont., March 27.—The engagement is announced of Miss Lizzie H. Hamilton, daughter of Capt. Clarke Hamilton, local collector of customs, to Edward B. Pense, proprietor of The Daily British Whig.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A Splendid Idea.

It was an American subject, Robert Choate, of Boston, Mass., who first through the Montreal Star, suggested the popular patriotic fund taken up by the children of Canada and United States, and now receiving such favor all over the world. The idea was to get something started with which young Canada could be identified, and the presentation of which would bring the boys and girls of Canada into direct touch with the Queen, who will treasure the photographs of the boys and girls. It was proposed to engrave on parchment the name of every giver to this fund of ten cents and upwards. The name of every boy or girl who collects ten subscriptions in the testimonial is to appear in the testimonial as a leader in the movement, and the photograph, beautifully mounted, of every boy and every girl who collects five dollars or upwards is to accompany the gift and the testimonial. The matter of which will be in form suitable for placing amongst the tributes from her loyal subjects, placed in the room in Windsor Castle, where the public can obtain a view of them. The presentation of this great testimonial from children of Canada, through Lord Minto, accompanied by the photos of the children, who are raising it, will be a touching incident in her life, and it is an opportunity that will probably come only once in a life time to the children of Canada. Boys and girls wanting special blank subscription lists and particulars of the movement can obtain them by mailing a postal card to the Montreal Star. Photographers all over Canada are offering to photograph free to place in the Queen's testimonial the boys and girls of Canada who identify themselves successfully with the movement. Subscriptions by the thousands are pouring into the Star office.

Detlor & Wallace

—Agent for—
The Genuine Diamond Dyes
and Turkish Dyes.....

Mail orders promptly attended to.
MEDICAL HALL.

Boys Wheat here.
Helps our town.
Supports our schools.
Gives to the church.
Buys groceries here.
And a few dry goods.
Pays a snug tax here.
Hires men here.

In addition to all the above benefits our town by having a first-class mill have the farmers of the surrounding counties bringing their wheat to be changed for Dufosse's Celebrated N Flour, and doing their trading in it. Spending their money with men who patronize outside mills in helping themselves by helping the mill, where satisfaction is guaranteed.

The Lake on the Mountain.

Mr. Drummond thinks he has where its waters come from: north side of Lake Ontario, south of the Canadian city of Kingston, situated on a height of land on which forms a cliff. It is just south arm of Lake Ontario known as Qu and it stands 180 feet above the lake. There is no opportunity for surface water to flow into this little lake and no the slightest idea whence it derives its waters, which are clear and fresh lake is about one and a half miles with a width of about three quarters of a mile. Mr. A. T. Drummond wrote a letter to Nature in which he believed he had solved the mystery of the invisible inflow which cannot be attributed to spring from any ground in the neighborhood. In his opinion the source of the lake is to be found in the Trenton limestone area some twenty miles to the northwest. The steady rise in these rocks to the north and their dip is favorable to the inflow southward to the region of Lake Ontario. Fifty miles away the rocks have a height of 400 feet above the lake. In ascertaining the bearing of these rocks the origin of the inflow, Mr. Drummond last summer made a series of soundings of the little lake. The larger part of the lake is shallow, but along its southern shore a great rent in the bottom of the lake one mile long and a third of a mile wide this rent the depths varied from five to a hundred feet. He surmised that the rent was probably due to a wide or breakage in the Trenton limestone and he believes that the same that gave rise to this may have for a subterranean connection with higher ground many miles to the north through which the water finds its way to the little lake that overlooks Ontario. Drummond's theory is the most probable that has yet been suggested, account for the source from which mysterious lake receives its waters. Pictou Gazette.

A BOON TO HORSEMEN. English Liniment

moves all hard, soft or calloused and Blemishes from horses, Blood Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, etc. The use of one bottle may mean \$50. Warranted the most valuable Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

Mr. A. Q. Scammon has been a part of some of the best comedies and comedies for years past and in his achievement "The Real Widow" which comes to the Brisco Opera this evening he possesses one of the most drawing attractions on the road. His hilarious play had a long run in New York simply on the strength of its clever and amusing complications, the road Mr. Scammon has generously introduced a clever medley of date songs and dances, enhance the intrinsic merits of the play in some famous critic pronounced the play to be a veritable "dramatic cockat" certainly possesses all its effects without its fatal consequences you feel blue or worried with care see "The Real Widow Brown" if you come out a happier man than you went out of order and you should consult D. Prices 25c, 35c, and 50c. J. J. Perry's.

Wife Wanted

cle. Mr. husband was a wise man
phased a lady's wheel from W. J.
at the Napanee Bicycle Works.

ay's Paints—ready for use—oldest
for sale by A. W. Grange & Bro.
See advt. on inside page. 14-32

ocial Activity.

a, March 28—The Bay of Quinte
company sought authority to work
crush and smelt ores, supply
power, manufacture electric
ary and do various other things.
omtee did not take kindly to the
granting such extensive general
powers under a railway charter,
bill went over to the next meeting.

ia a Commission.

Fessenden, of the Royal military
has been offered, through Col.
a commission in the imperial service,
on being giving him of choosing
e Royal field artillery, the Royal
artillery, the army service corps
infantry. Cadet Fessenden is very
to accept one of the commissions

He is a son of the principal of the
ro collegiate institute, formerly of
e.

UCTION IN PRICE

OF
Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

price of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal
has been reduced by the manufac-
om sixty cents to fifty cents per
bottle. This remedy, which has been
ended as no other one in existence, by
rs of Parliament, ministers and edu-
men, can now be had of any drug-
50 cents a bottle. It relieves in ten
s, headache and all other pain
by colds or catarrh. It is delightful
It cures completely. Sold by Det-
acco. 16c

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ture in reference to the removal of
a near Bell Rock. The committee
of the bill heard the argument of
ides of the question which were
ed by deputations representing the
s and mill owners. The citizens of
n and Portland were represented by
Whiting of Kingston, W. H.
de, John Campbell, W. H. Hunt,
Commissioners of Frontenac;
Hunter, Treasurer of Portland, and
aman, S. Storms and W. J. Shibley,
mers. Mr. W. S. Herrington,
Attorney of Lennox and Addington,
the deputation of mill owners,
included E. W. Benjamin, Alfred
and B. S. O'Loughlin. The
s declared that the dam renders
of land worthless while the mill
affirm that they represent an in-
nt in mills of \$1,000,000. After
rable discussion no agreement could
bed and bill was allowed to stand.
tion was advised by the Attorney-
l.

FOE'S FLOUR
MILL.

our is guaranteed to equal any on
the market.
not buy flour from your own mill.
What's the difference?
Here it is.

r Mill.....Outside Mills.

Wheat here.	Don't.
our town.	Don't.
ts our schools.	Don't.
o the church.	Don't.
roceries here.	Don't.
few dry goods.	Don't.
gung tax here.	Don't.
men here.	Don't.

dition to all the above benefits to
on by having a first-class mill, we
be farmers of the surrounding
s bringing their wheat to get it ex-
d for Dafoe's Celebrated Nonesuch
and doing their trading in our town.

SPRINGTIME BRIGHTNESS!

News of a very special nature about Spring Goods will be the burden of our advertising talks from now on. Each department has made a bountiful provision for the wants of the earliest comers, and each day sees the unfolding of new things in a way that makes this the most interesting and advantageous outfitting store within your reach. The showing of Spring Goods is at its best. There's a spring time brightness about every department—elegant assortments and strictly reliable goods—every nook and corner of the Big Store a-sparkle with dainty, spring-time fabrics, exquisite spring creations, direct from the looms. We bought with the determination that there should be nothing good left out, so you'd be sure of satisfaction here. Goods and prices are the best test of a store's worthiness. We were never so well prepared to win the favor of the provident. Variety to please and prices to save you money, We would appreciate a visit of inspection.

New Dress Goods and Silks Ready-Made Clothing

We are confident that there isn't a finer, more warrantable stock of Dress Goods than you'll find on our shelves right now.

There's an indefinable elegance about our carefully selected weaves that you seldom find elsewhere—a showing of styles which are exclusively dainty and novel, Fabrics that are honest and reliable in every thread. Combine with this the oft-proven fact that our prices are always the least, and you have the reason why every lady cannot help but secure the supreme values of the season by buying here,

Is it to be a Suit, Overcoat, or both this week? Whatever your decision you'll be dollars to the good if you come to our Clothing Department. There'll be a mingling of the new with the balance of Winter Stocks—these latter are priced with a firm determination to clear the department of every particle of surplus lines.

Youth's Tweed Suits

long Pants, size 31 to 35, regular \$4.00 and \$5 goods, cleared at **\$2.00 EACH.**

Men's Tweed Suits

size 36 to 42, regular \$5.50, cleared at **\$3.00 EACH.**

MEN'S and BOYS' OVERCOATS, suitable for spring wear, to be cleared at **\$1.95 EACH.**

Men's Furnishings

Our stock of Hats, Ties, Shirts, etc., is awaiting compliments, worth it, too, stylish goods—little prices. We are clearing a few lines of Men's White and Colored Shirts at 50c each.

SATURDAY MORNING, 24th
MARCH,
we will clear out about

100 PAIRS CROMPTON'S
CELEBRATED CORSETS.
AT 50c. PAIR.

French and Japanese Silks

We show the largest range, the prettiest goods and best values ever shown 50c to \$2.00 yd.

New Wash Goods

Ladies who like to make early selections are cordially invited to inspect our stock of New Muslins, Dimities, Ducks, Gingham, Prints, etc. One special line Dimities, six patterns, at 10c yd.

LAHEY & CO.

The Easter

New articles of wear, get it at our sale,
New Kid Gloves, new Putley Belts, new

at here.
town.
our schools.
he church.
eries here.
dry goods.
tax here.
n here.

Don't.
Don't.
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Don't.

LAHEY & CO.

tion to all the above benefits to
by having a first-class mill, we
farmers of the surrounding
ringing their wheat to get it ex-
or Dafeo's Celebrated Nonesuch
doing their trading in our town.
their money with merchants
outside mills instead of
selves by helping their own
e satisfaction is guaranteed to

on the Mountain.

ummond thinks he has found
waters come from: On the
of Lake Ontario, southwest of
dian city of Kingston, is a lake
on a height of land one side of
ms a cliff. It is just south of the
ke Ontario known as Quinze Bay
tands 180 feet above the Bay.
to opportunity for surface waters
to this little lake and no one has
est idea whence it derives its
high are clear and fresh. The
out one and a half miles long
dth of about three quarters of a
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but along its southern edge he
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and a third of a mile wide. In
the depths varied from seventy-
hundred feet. He says the
probably due to a wide fault
age in the Trenton limestone
believes that the same forces
a rise to this may account
terranean connection with the
ound many miles to the north
which the water finds its way into
ake that overlooks Ontario. Mr.
d's theory is the most plaus-
has yet been suggested to
or the source from which this
s lake receives its waters.—
izette.

TO HORSEMEN. English Spavin
Liniment re-
hard, soft or calloused Lumps
ishes from horses, Blood Spavin,
ints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles,
sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs,
use of one bottle may make you
rranted the most wonderful
are ever known. Sold by Detlor
16f

Q. Scammon has been a purveyor
of the best comedies and farce
for years past and in his latest
it "The Real Widow Brown",
nes to the Brisco Opera House
ng he possesses one of the best
tractions on the road. This
play had a long run in New York
the strength of its clever situa-
amusing complications, but for
Ir. Scammon has generously and
reduced a clever medley of up-to-
s and dances, enhancing the
nerite of the play inasmuch as a
ritic pronounced the comedy
pritable "dramatic cocktail." It
possesses all its exhilarating
hout its fatal consequences. If
lue or worried with care go and
Real Widow Brown" if you don't
happier man then your blood is
r and you should consult an M.
s. 25c., 35c. and 50c. Plan at
s.

The Easter

New articles of wear, get it at our sale,
New Kid Gloves, new Putley Belts, new
Belt and Tie Buckles, New Combs, new
Allover Laces and Edgings, new Dress
Goods, new Shirt Waists. W. MOWAT & Co.

Red Cross Society.

A Napanee branch of above society was
formed in Napanee on Monday afternoon.
The meeting took place in the council
chamber and was called to order by the
Mayor who stated briefly his reasons for
calling the ladies together. The following
officers were elected: President, Mrs.
Wilkinson; Hon. Pres., Dr. Symington;
Vice-pres., Mrs. A. McNeil; Secy., Mrs.
T. Symington; Treas., Mrs. A. W. Grange
Committee of management:—Mrs. T. G.
Carescallen, Mrs. J. H. Madden, Mrs. T.
Miller, Mrs. C. Stevens, Mrs. W. A.
Baker, Mrs. W. F. Hall, Mrs. W. S.
Herrington, Miss C. Lane, Miss Harding,
Miss Lake, Miss Harshaw, Mrs. James
Daly, Mrs. T. Johnstone, Mrs. H.
Armstrong, Mrs. H. Bradshaw, Mrs. J. T.
Canniff, Mrs. W. Templeton, Mrs. I.
McCoy, Mrs. Tobey, Miss Hurst, Mrs. D.
Daly, Mrs. F. Lane, Mrs. A. R. Boyes,
Mrs. A. Knight, Mrs. T. M. Henry, Mrs.
J. S. Hulet, Mrs. W. A. Embury, Mrs.
Henry Lane, Mrs. French, Mrs. J. Moore,
Mrs. F. Richardson and Mrs. T. D. Pruyn.
It was resolved to order 300 badges and
300 buttons and sell same to raise funds to
carry on the work of the Society in regard
to the benefit of the Canadian contingents
in South Africa. Two ladies were
appointed for each street in town to
canvass for members. An adjourned
meeting will take place in the council
chamber this afternoon.

OBITUARY.

ALEXANDER C. DAVIS.

of Toronto, brother of Mr. T. G. Davis,
Napanee, died at his home in Toronto on
Tuesday after a long and lingering illness
of six months. Deceased was born in
Adolphustown seventy-two years ago, and
for about twenty-five years was one of
Napanee's foremost merchants in partner-
ship with his brother. He was married to
Miss S. A. Mills, daughter of the late Geo.
Mills, of Napanee, who with six sons
survives him. About ten years ago he
removed to Toronto, where he has since
resided, while here he was a prominent
member of the Eastern Methodist church
and for some years a member of the
official board. The funeral took place in
Toronto on Thursday.

Home-made Mats and Rugs.

A Fascinating Work for the Home.

DIAMOND DYES

Always Take the Lead.

Every woman and girl in Canada should
have the new illustrated "Diamond Dye
Rug Book." This useful little book shows
rich colored patterns of Door Mats and
Floor Rugs that can be made from rags of
any kind. The book will tell you how to get
any of the lovely designs.

Sent post paid to any address. Write to
Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain
Street, Montreal.

"Started on the Spring Campaign."

Gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity,

You are cordially invited to call and inspect my stock of
British and Domestic Woollens for spring and summer wear,
having bought heavy and bought early therefore escaping the
advanced prices. The stock in every particular is right up-to-
date, all the newest designs, colorings and weaves for this
season's wear.

"You must be clothed, and why not correctly clothed.
My aim and object is to turn out the best work, the best goods,
and the latest styles at rock bottom prices. Consult me for
your next suit.

J. A. Cathro,

SCOTCH TWEEDS.

A SPECIALTY.

MAKER OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

For a first class hair cut or an
easy shave, try F. S. Scott, Royal
Hotel Barber Shop, successor to
D. McGoun.

Thos. Edward, of Bath, has disposed of
his Bay View house, Bath, to some Ameri-
can gentlemen, and has purchased the old
church of England rectory which he will
fit up as a summer hotel.

Have you seen the Sampson Milk Can
Bottom, entirely new this year, also the
Boyle Bottom, which has stood the test.
Remember we make the best Dairy Goods
in Canada, Boyle & Son.

TREACHERY

A persistent cold in the head is at first a
friend, for it gives warning of the approach
of a deadly enemy. Heed the warning be-
fore it is too late, and use

INDIAN CATARRH CURE

Catarrh of Head and Throat.

The head and throat become diseased from
neglected cold causing Catarrh when the
condition of the blood predisposes to this
dis.ase.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

This condition may result from sev. ral
causes, but the usual cause is Catarrh, the
mucus dropping down into the throat, and
being swallowed.

Catarrh of Bronchial Tubes

This condition often results from Catarrh
extending from the head to the throat. If
left unchecked it extends down the wind-
pipe into bronchial tubes, and in time at-
tacks the lungs.

INDIAN CATARRH CURE positively and
permanently cures every form of this dis-
gusting disease. It is safe and effectual.
Contains no poisonous opiates. Sold every-
where.

Ask your dealer for it or send direct to
THE INDIAN CATARRH CURE CO.
146 St. James St. Montreal.
Write for sample box. Price 50c per box
6 boxes for \$2.50, post paid.
See that J. HISLOP, Prop., is on every pack-
age.

Branch 124 Central Wharf, Boston.
Offices 115 Hastings St. East, Vancouver, B.C.
For sale in Napanee by J. C. HUFFMAN

Church of England Notes.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sun-
day services. Holy Communion on 1st
and 3rd Sundays of the month at the mid-
day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m.
Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m.
Prayers are said daily in the chapel at
9 a.m.

There are eight engines still to be built
at the Kingston Locomotive Works, which
will give employment for about two
months. After that the probabilities are
the works will be closed down unless the
liquidators are successful in finding a pur-
chaser.

At an adjourned meeting of the Kingston
Presbytery the resignation of Mr. Ballan-
tyne was considered. The Presbytery
expressed its satisfaction at the unani-
mity of sentiment in favor of Mr. Ballan-
tyne's remaining at Tamworth, and was
granted leave to withdraw his resignation.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling sulphur 7 lbs.
for 25c. Another lot of our celebrated 25c.
tea shipped to Manitoba. Keewatin flour
beats the world. A very good flour at
\$.30 per 100. Timothy and clover seed in
stock as well as plenty of Oil Cake and
ground Flax Seed. Try us for patent
medicines.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The Services of Dr. Montague, M. P.,
the well-known orator of the Ottawa House,
have been secured to fill the vacancy caused
by the inability of Hon David Mills to
lecture at the Coll. Inst. on April 6th.
However much it may be regretted that
Parliamentary duties have proven them-
selves too exacting for the Hon. Minister to
fulfill his engagement, there must indeed
be satisfaction that prin. Henry and the
committee in charge have been successful
in securing so worthy a substitute. Dr.
Montague has chosen as his subject, "An
Evening with a Singer and his Songs" and
the public are requested to keep the date in
mind.